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             BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND
                  TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
 3 In the Matter of the Continued )
                                   ) Docket No. UT-003013
   Costing and Pricing of
 4 Unbundled Network Elements and ) Volume XX
   Transport and Termination. ) Pages 2231 to 2402
 6
              A hearing in the above matter was held on
8 March 29, 2001, at 9:30 a.m., at 1300 South Evergreen
9 Park Drive Southwest, Room 206, Olympia, Washington,
10 before Administrative Law Judge LAWRENCE BERG and
11 Chairwoman MARILYN SHOWALTER and Commissioner RICHARD
12 HEMSTAD and DR. DAVID GABEL.
13
              The parties were present as follows:
              COVAD COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY, by BROOKS E.
14
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16
              THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION
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19
              QWEST CORPORATION, by LISA ANDERL, Attorney
20 at Law, 1600 Seventh Avenue, Suite 3206, Seattle,
   Washington 98191, and by JOHN M. DEVANEY, Attorney at
21 Law, Perkins Coie, LLP, 607 Fourteenth Street Northwest,
   Washington, D.C. 20005-2011.
22
              VERIZON NORTHWEST, INC., by JENNIFER L.
23 MCCLELLAN and MEREDITH B. MILES, Attorneys at Law,
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25 Joan E. Kinn, CCR, RPR
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Court Reporter

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- 2 NORTHWEST, INC.; MCLEOD USA TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES INC.; FOCAL COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION OF WASHINGTON;
- 3 AND XO WASHINGTON, INC.; by MARY E. STEELE, Attorney at Law, Davis, Wright, Tremaine, LLP, 1501 Fourth Avenue,
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1 PROCEEDINGS JUDGE BERG: This is a continued hearing in Docket Number UT-003013. Today's date is March 29, 2001, and we are prepared to resume cross-examination of 5 Ms. Barbara Brohl. Just to set the stage where we were 6 at the conclusion of yesterday's hearing, and I will, 7 counsel, please correct me if I misstate this in any 8 way, Ms. Brohl had answered some questions with regards 9 to Exhibit 1097 regarding a subject of the DA Hotel. 10 Mr. Harlow, as I recall, you had asked the 11 witness whether she had familiarity with a technology 12 referred to as plug and play. She responded she did 13 not. You were pursuing a more functional description of 14 what you meant as plug and play to see whether she, in fact, recognized the functional description, at which time Qwest objected to the line of questioning. Is that 17 a proper characterization? 18 MR. HARLOW: Yes, Your Honor. JUDGE BERG: Mr. Harlow, would you restate 19 20 for the Bench your response to the objection? MR. HARLOW: I don't know if I can restate it 21 22 the same way as I did yesterday. That was a long time 23 ago. But just to maybe back up a little bit and put it

24 in context, and I realize that the record does not have

25 a lot of direct evidence on the issue of DSL over

1 digital loop carrier, and that's due to a number of factors. Qwest, of course, filed in August indicating the element hadn't been defined, and therefore they 4 hadn't costed it. We filed our testimony in October and 5 then again in December indicating that as well that 6 there would -- there were still things to be developed, 7 but Dr. Cabe recommended that the element should be made 8 available before Qwest would offer its retail megabyte, 9 now Qwest DSL service. And subsequent to all of that 10 then on January 19th, the FCC issued an order clarifying 11 ILECs' obligations to offer DSL over digital loop 12 carrier. 13 And then in January, a presentation was made. 14 I've got it here on the computer. I was going to see if 15

I've got it here on the computer. I was going to see if
we can get a record requisition for that, for this
record. Qwest outlined its proposed architecture. And
then in February, Qwest announced the retail offering,
which is Exhibit 1097. So -- and, of course, the
Commission directed prior to August that the issue of
line sharing over digital loop carrier be addressed in
this docket, and so events have somewhat overtaken us.
And if the witness -- this may be the wrong
witness to have asked this question in any event, and we
can, if the witness is allowed to answer and indicates a
lack of knowledge, I think perhaps Mr. Hubbard would be

25

the best one to take it up. Since I pursued this questioning yesterday afternoon, I learned in discussions with Covad that Mr. Hubbard was indeed present during the Arizona 271 workshops where this was discussed at considerable length, and so Mr. Hubbard may be the best place to take this up.

But if, you know, I think we have the
witnesses here who have the knowledge, I think we can
develop a record. Whether we can develop a sufficient
record for the Commission to adopt a final solution is I
think questionable. We will have to wait and see, of
course, but I think we can develop a record to begin
moving in a proper direction to allow CLECs a meaningful
opportunity to line share over digital loop carrier, and
that's where we're going. I think we're probably 90%
there from the cross we have already done, and I think
we will finish up the last 10% probably with
Mr. Hubbard.

JUDGE BERG: Let me indicate to the parties
that one of the reasons why we needed to recess and take
this under advisement was to review some of the history
of this docket ourselves. And one of the issues was the
fact that this is essentially a costing and pricing
docket.

However, in the wake of the FCC order

1 regarding line sharing/line splitting, we did set up a schedule where parties were requested to provide descriptions of the line splitting product, because we 4 understood that to be a preliminary step to assigning 5 rate analysts and then developing cost studies that were 6 relevant to this subject matter area. As such, this is 7 one area in particular where it's important for the 8 Commission and to the record in this proceeding that 9 there be some development of a more product description 10 or terms and conditions apart from just the nuts and 11 bolts of costing and pricing. 12 I think the Commission's position is that the 13 definition of the product should not be made solely on 14 the basis of the efforts of incumbent carriers, but that the Commission is also receptive to testimony and 16 evidence developed by other parties as to what the 17 product definition should be. And on that basis, we 18 will allow this line of questioning to continue, and the 19 objection is overruled. 20 MR. HARLOW: Thank you, Your Honor. 21 CROSS-EXAMINATION Ms. Brohl, do you need the question repeated Q.

22

23 BY MR. HARLOW:

2.4 25 or restated after all of that?

- 1 A. Yes, please.
- Q. Now you remember the initial question, as the Judge indicated this morning, was about plug and play, and you indicated you didn't know what that was. Are you familiar with the CLECs', specifically Covad if you wish, request to collocate a line card compatible with Qwest's DSLAM equipment at Qwest's DA Hotels, in other words, they can just supply a line card rather than an entire DSLAM unit at these DA Hotels?
- 10 A. No, I am not.
- Q. Okay, thank you. I just want to clarify a couple of things. First of all, you were looking at some -- a notebook with some notes in it and some announcements to CLECs, and I'm wondering if you have seen or if you have in front of you perhaps even a power point presentation of I think approximately 30 slides prepared or presented on about January 19th of this year by a product manager Benjamin Campbell and process manager Steven Nelson?
 - A. I believe I have that.
- Q. And I just want to direct your attention to slide 12, and that slide provides -- these are basically Qwest's announced terms and conditions of the DA Hotel offering?
- 25 A. And to make sure that we have the same slide

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1 12, it's the one that starts with, the CLEC will have
2 unescorted 24 by 7 access to the remote cabinet?
        Q.
              Yes.
4
        Α.
              Yes.
5
              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I'm sorry, what
6 exhibit are we on?
7
              MR. HARLOW: It's not an exhibit yet, Your
8\, Honor. I'm going to ask one question about this, and
9 then I'm actually going to make a record requisition for
10 it.
11 BY MR. HARLOW:
        Q.
             But in any event, the answer is yes, these
13 are -- this is Qwest's proposal, this isn't something
14 that has been agreed to with the CLECs at this point?
15
        Α.
              Correct.
16
              And the last bullet on that slide states
        Q.
17 that:
18
              Qwest will only build space for the CLEC
19
              during the Qwest build if the CLEC
20
              participates in the joint planning
21
              process.
22
              Is that correct?
```

That's what that says, yes.

25 this process is ongoing and Qwest is now planning these

And so basically what that means is since

23

24

Α.

Q.

18

1 DA Hotels at the FDIs, CLECs have to commit now to this collo space, or there won't be enough space built for them?

- Actually, there is being built additional 5 space in there, and there are two processes. One of 6 them, and I kind of mentioned this yesterday, one is a 7 joint planning process, and the other is an existing 8 space process. And because many of the CLECs have not 9 indicated at this time with this initial build that they 10 want this, if they don't get in the process at the 11 beginning of this, when they decide that they do want 12 to, we will go into what's called the existing space 13 process. And at that time, space will be evaluated and 14 determined whether there is space, and if there is, a CLEC can get in at that particular time.
- There's no assurance that Qwest will build Ο. 17 sufficient space unless they participate now?
- A. I don't know how Qwest could know what is 19 sufficient space if the CLEC doesn't tell them.
- Q. Are you aware of any CLEC that has indicated 21 an interest or has indicated they will participate in 22 this process?
- 23 A. I am aware of that. I'm not sure that's 24 something I can divulge at this setting, however. That 25 is proprietary as to the name of the CLEC.

- 1 Q. Can you tell me if Covad has indicated that 2 it will participate in this process?
 - A. That's not the name that I was given.
 - Q. Okay.

23 requisition.

- 5 MR. HARLOW: Your Honor, we would like to 6 make a record requisition for this power point slide 7 show in a printed format, and I believe it has been 8 identified sufficiently for the record.
- 9 MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, if I might respond 10 to that request. I don't believe it's appropriate for 11 Mr. Harlow to ask a record requisition of a document he 12 already has. I also question if he's going to make an 13 exhibit and has had it for -- if it represents a 14 presentation that was, in fact, done on January 19th,
- 15 why it wasn't identified as a potential
- 16 cross-examination exhibit last week.
- MR. HARLOW: Well, I only learned of it this
 morning, which is why I didn't do it last week. And I
 don't have a hard copy of it, that's why I'm reading off
 of the computer. And I think if we printed it off of
 Mr. Zulevic's computer, we would have authentication
 difficulties. That's why I phrased it as a record
- MS. ANDERL: I believe that I would simply ask that if Mr. Harlow intends to offer it as an

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13

17

1 exhibit, provide the requisite number of copies, and we will take care of the authentication issue if there is one.

MR. HARLOW: If Ms. Brohl would provide me 5 with her copy to take to Kinko's at the lunch hour, I 6 would be happy to do the copying, but I want to avoid 7 authentication problems by working off of her copy, if 8 we could, if that's acceptable to counsel.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: It's unclear to me at 10 this point, are you objecting to it at this point or 11 just saying if you get sufficient copies that will be 12 all right?

MS. ANDERL: Well, I guess it's the same 14 objection, and that's why I hesitate to make it, clearly 15 because I think it's the same objection that was just 16 overruled, which is Mr. Harlow's attempt to establish Covad's evidence and case through our witness is I think 18 highly inappropriate after he had an opportunity to 19 present direct testimony and failed to do so. But as I 20 said, I believe that's already been ruled on, so --CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Well, no, it hasn't

21

22 been ruled on in my view.

23 MS. ANDERL: Oh, okay, when the Judge allowed 24 Mr. Harlow to continue the questioning with Ms. Brohl, I 25 understood that that was going to be permitted.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: One question that was 2 not actually answered in that instance by Mr. Harlow is why that question was within the scope of this witness's 4 testimony. I had understood Mr. Harlow was possibly 5 conceding that this wasn't the right witness, maybe that 6 this issue would come up at another point in time, but 7 we didn't get that far for a ruling. 8 MR. HARLOW: I think we have moved on to a 9 new issue. 10 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Right. 11 MR. HARLOW: The last issue was Covad's plug 12 and play proposal. The new issue is Qwest's DA Hotel 13 proposal, and this witness is quite knowledgeable about 14 it. Indeed she is referring to this document in giving 15 her testimony. I think that's exactly the kind of document that should come into evidence if the 17 questioner so desired. 18 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: So the question is, 19 Ms. Anderl, isn't it, that this witness is giving 20 testimony that relates to this subject, right, and but 21 is she giving testimony that you thought never should be 22 given in the first place? 23 MS. ANDERL: That's exactly it, Your Honor. 2.4 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Okay, and that --25 MS. ANDERL: Because we don't know what

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1 Covad's proposal is, and Covad has had Qwest's proposal
   on a business to business basis for some time, we don't
   have any reaction from them on the record. I think
4 that, you know, Ms. Brohl is being asked to respond to a
5 scenario that's been sketched out only through
6 Mr. Harlow's questions, and I believe it is more
7 appropriate procedurally and substantively, if a witness
8 is being asked to respond in that manner, to have her be
9 responding to a position that's been filed by Covad in
10 testimony. I mean that's one of the reasons, in my
11 view, that we pre-file things, so that the record can be
12 developed in an orderly and coherent manner with
13 everyone having a clear understanding of what parties'
14 positions are on various issues.
15
              MR. HARLOW: We're not asking for Covad's
16 proposal. This is Qwest's proposal, Qwest's document,
17 Qwest knows about it. I don't have any more questions
18 about it. It gives a lot more information to the
19 Commission about Qwest's DA Hotel proposal. I think it
20 would be helpful, and there's very little burdon. We're
21 offering to do the copying.
22
             MS. ANDERL: We're happy to provide
23 Mr. Harlow a copy of the exhibit from a physical
24 standpoint once we get past the procedural and
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25 substantive issues. I don't have a problem with letting

1 him make a copy of it. The question that I had and continue to have is whether this entire line of cross is appropriate. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I'm having a hard time 5 I guess following what the scope of this witness's 6 testimony is, and that's why I'm having a hard time 7 listening to your objection and your response. And this 8 may be my problem of not being familiar enough with the 9 technical aspects, but can you just state again the 10 nature of your objection and whether it is that this 11 line of questioning is beyond this witness's direct 12 testimony or that it's not part of this proceeding. I just -- I don't really understand the nature of your 14 objection. 15 MS. ANDERL: Okay. 16 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: So that's why it's 17 hard for me to think through the response. 18 MS. ANDERL: Right, and if I could take maybe 19 a couple of extra minutes and just kind of back up. 20 When we were ordered to include the issue of DSL over 21 fiberfed loops back in the summer, parties' positions or 22 at least Qwest's position was perhaps not very well 23 developed on it from either a terms and conditions or a 24 costing and pricing standpoint, and therefore we kind of

25 indicated that in our testimony but didn't go any

1 further. My understanding was that the August 4th testimony deadline for this Part B, which was the direct testimony, was not limited to testimony to be filed by 5 the incumbents, but rather that any party who had a 6 proposal on direct for appropriate cost and prices could 7 have filed direct testimony at that time, and I believe 8 that at least AT&T through Mr. Gillan did. 9 So that said, we then went on to the 10 responsive testimony from Covad and others. Covad did 11 sponsor the testimony of Dr. Cabe. Dr. Cabe said, well, 12 gee, we think you ought to require the ILEC to provide 13 line sharing over fiberfed loops, and you should require 14 them to not offer it to their retail customers until they offer a wholesale product on an equivalent basis, and again, kind of no costs and prices and no proposal 17 for what the terms and conditions should be. 18 And now Ms. Brohl is here responding to line

19 splitting questions. She's responding to -- which is 20 just the line splitting over UNE-P, and her testimony 21 has been expanded to some small degree to include this 22 sub-issue of line sharing over fiberfed loops. 23 Mr. Harlow offered cross-examination Exhibit 1097, and I

24 did not object to that. It was a fairly recent

25 announcement by Qwest that it was going to be offering

1 line sharing over fiberfed loops. And it was my understanding that Mr. Harlow simply wished to establish whether or not Qwest would agree to do that, and he did through Ms. Brohl, and also the timing on it, which as 5 Ms. Brohl's earlier testimony was yesterday, that it would -- the wholesale product offering and the retail 7 product offering would be coincident in terms of timing. 8 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Repeat what you said 9 about coincidence and the timing. 10 MS. ANDERL: Oh, the offering of the Qwest 11 DSL retail product over fiberfed loops or digital loop 12 carrier loops would be coincident with the offering of 13 the wholesale line sharing product. 14 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: And we heard that 15 testimony yesterday afternoon? 16 MS. ANDERL: Yes, in other words, we would 17 not roll it out to our retail customers before we roll 18 it out to our wholesale customers. And I was all 19 comfortable with that line of questioning, and it was at 20 that point that Mr. Harlow began to explore things that 21 I felt were both outside the scope of her direct

23 attempting to cross-examine her on what he said was 24 Covad's plug and play proposal, which is nowhere in

22 testimony and the docket, which is offering --

25 evidence, and then attempting to further develop the

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1 record on the details of the DA Hotel, which is also nowhere on the record. That could have been something Qwest proposed

4 on the record, except that we haven't -- didn't develop 5 it until the January, February time frame, and we were 6 largely past the filing of direct testimony and evidence 7 at that time, so it just didn't get into this docket.

So that's really kind of the nature of my 9 objection, that and the fact that I really do think the 10 SGAT proceeding, as Mr. Harlow indicated Mr. Zulevic's 11 extensive involvement in the SGAT in Arizona, he is 12 aware the terms and conditions are better developed, and 13 then we can deal with how to cost and price the product 14 after the terms and conditions are developed. It's kind of hard and messy and time consuming to try to do them 16 both at the same time.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: So you're saying that 18 we're getting beyond what this proceeding is supposed to 19 be about, which is pricing, and too far over into new 20 terms and conditions?

MS. ANDERL: Yes, Your Honor.

22 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: And, Mr. Harlow, why 23 is this line of questioning or this subject legitimately 24 part of this proceeding?

25 MR. HARLOW: Good question, Madam Chairwoman.

25

1 And again, bear in mind that the document that we're seeking a record requisition and will ultimately move to admit was also prepared after all of the testimony. 4 It's dated January 19th of this year. It simply lays 5 out in complete detail the DA Hotel proposal. Why is that relevant to this proceeding? 7 Well, Dr. Cabe, of course, pre-filed testimony for Covad 8 recommending that the ILECs not be permitted to offer 9 DSL over fiberfed DLC until the elements are in place. 10 Well, the elements that need to be in place need to be 11 elements that comply with the Act and with the FCC's 12 orders and rules and unbundle the elements that meet the 13 necessary and a pair or a new pair standard. 14 And we're struggling somewhat with a moving 15 target. If we had an ideal world, we would just stop everything and we would pre-file our testimony, but 17 events have overtaken us. Qwest has announced that it's 18 going to be providing retail DSL over fiberfed loops, 19 and it has unilaterally adopted an architecture which 20 requires that the DLECs such as Covad expand 21 dramatically their collocation. Now instead of locating 22 at every central office, the DLECs will have to 23 collocate at every central office and at every FDI where 24 Qwest builds one of these DA Hotels.

And yes, there's an overlap with 271, we're

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1 going to have to talk, I think in that docket we certainly will talk in the next workshop about whether that complies. But in the meantime, Qwest has already moved forward with what we asked the Commission to hold 5 them back on until the elements, compliant elements, 6 were in place, which is the retail service. 7 So in response to that, Mr. Klick's adoption 8 testimony states, recognizes that the initial 9 recommendation filed in the last year is moot and says: 10 This Commission should instead require 11 ILECs to permit CLECs to line share over 12 fiberfed DLC loops at the UNE rates 13 established for line sharing in the 13th 14 Supplemental Order in this docket. And unless Qwest is willing to agree to that, 15 16 which I doubt very much they will, then we need to 17 establish that there are ways in which the Commission 18 could have conceivably ordered this at least on an 19 interim basis until the details of the architecture are 20 worked out, perhaps in 271. Otherwise, Covad is as a 21 practical matter not going to be able to serve the same geographic reach of customers. In other words, Covad 23 won't be able to serve the digital loop carrier serve 24 customers until after 271.

And so it goes directly to our request on at

1 least an interim basis, if not a permanent basis, to cost and price line sharing over digital loop carrier based on an architecture, which is the plug and play 4 architecture, which we will get into some more I hope. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Now is the fact that 6 this witness testified yesterday that this will not be 7 implemented on the retail side until something is also 8 available on the wholesale side a reason to delay or not 9 address this question here? 10 MR. HARLOW: No, because Covad is simply not 11 going to be able to collocate DSLAMs in the way Qwest 12 suggests Covad must. It's just simply economically 13 totally not feasible. 14 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: And are we being 15 asked, or I guess I will direct this to Ms. Anderl, but if we get into this area, what is unclear to me is how 17 this is overlapping with 271 or SGAT issues, and what I 18 want to try to understand is to what extent are we 19 pursuing -- are we being asked to pursue something in

this proceeding that is also the subject of other proceedings, which has a broader array of parties, I believe? Can you answer, address that question?

MS. ANDERL: Yes, Your Honor. In fact, I did want to respond to Mr. Harlow's suggestion that Qwest can unilaterally dictate anything in the context of the

1 271 proceedings that are going on. They're extremely collaborative efforts, and they're very, very detailed. I mean we have weeks and weeks of workshops in multiple 4 jurisdictions where the results of one jurisdiction 5 carry forward to the other jurisdictions.

And the Arizona emerging services workshop, 7 which is I think where, and/or subloops, where they were 8 talking about this issue over the recent past is going to be the issue that we address in workshop number 4 10 here in July. Connected with that is the issue of 11 collocation at a remote terminal, and we just got done 12 briefing to the administrative law judge last month or 13 the month before that the parties' various positions on 14 collocation issues.

And so I think you're looking at an enormous 16 overlap here with issues that are being more thoroughly 17 developed in other dockets where Qwest witnesses who 18 understand Qwest's proposal and have laid out Qwest's 19 proposed terms and conditions and are being responded to 20 by Covad witnesses such as Mr. Zulevic, who also 21 understand what Covad wants from a technical basis, are actively participating. You don't have that in this 23 docket, and it therefore in our view is appropriate to 24 deal with the costing and pricing issues to some extent 25 sequentially after the terms and conditions are better

1 established.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: So you're arguing to have a pricing proceeding here that is more limited in its scope than Mr. Harlow. In other words, Mr. Harlow would like to have us address in this proceeding a set 6 or a segment of issues that you say are not ripe yet. MS. ANDERL: Right. And, in fact, Mr. Harlow 8 just referred to Mr. Klick's adoption testimony, which 9 was I think only distributed a day or so ago. Frankly, 10 I didn't look at it yet, because I thought it was just 11 standard adoption testimony, which says, I'm John Klick, 12 and I'm adopting Dr. Cabe's testimony. I wasn't aware 13 that there was a new recommendation in there where they 14 are now as of a couple of days ago asking the Commission to order line sharing over fiber loops on the same terms and conditions and same prices as previously established 17 in the Part A docket. And so again, that's, you know, 18 we can think about that, but we don't have witnesses 19 here who are ready to respond to it, because it's a new -- we have only just learned of the proposal. 21 MR. HARLOW: Your Honor, we did E-mail all 22 the parties at your direction at last week's prehearing 23 conference last Friday with a summary of what was going 24 to be filed on Monday in the adoption testimony, and we 25 are asking for an interim rate. And we will, of course,

participate in the 271 process is invaluable. I don't
think there's going to be any more parties
participating. I mean North Point is bankrupt. It's
basically Covad and Rhythms. Rhythms is sort of here
and there in this docket.
But the practical problem is workshop 4 is

7 scheduled to take place in July of this year, and an 8 order may issue and be finalized late in 2001. Then 9 we've got the chicken and egg problem in that we may 10 establish an architecture there, but then we won't have 11 the rates in place until another phase of the cost 12 docket. So Covad is basically looking at even if we get 13 everything we want not having the ability to access the 14 elements until sometime in 2002. Well, in the meantime, Qwest has rolled out its DSL service in now May of this 16 year apparently, and all of that pent up demand which 17 Mr. Buckley testified to, gee, I can't -- I'm glad to 18 hear that DSL is going to be available on DLC because I 19 can't wait to get it, all of that pent up demand is 20 going to default to the incumbent, and that's a 21 tremendous competitive advantage. 22

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: On that point though,
I'm having a hard time. I understand your concern if it
is rolled out before your access is in place and priced,
but I thought we heard the witness say it wouldn't be.

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              Now, Ms. Anderl, can you help me on that?
              MS. ANDERL: Well, I think --
              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Did this witness say
4 that the company is not going to roll out the retail
   program until the wholesale is in place, and are we
6 talking about the same scope of the same issues?
7
              MS. ANDERL: I don't think that we actually
8 are, to tell you the truth.
9
              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Okay.
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              MS. ANDERL: I mean I will give Mr. Harlow an
11 inch here and say that --
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              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Watch it, he will take
13 a mile.
14
              MS. ANDERL: Precisely my point. I think
15 what we're talking about here is Qwest's commitment to
   not roll the retail product out, and, Ms. Brohl, correct
17 me if I'm wrong here, because I'm certainly not a
18 product witness, until we have the wholesale terms and
19 conditions and processes available for the DLECs at
20 prices that Qwest proposes, not necessarily ones that
21 are through a cost docket.
22
              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I see.
23
              MS. ANDERL: And if -- I mean obviously Covad
24 feels as though they want to litigate that or have it
25 adjudicated if the terms that we propose to make it
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1 available under are not acceptable, but it will be available to them. And I don't frankly know what the company's current proposal is in terms of true ups or 4 anything else. I don't think we have generally done 5 that, but I think that that's one of the reasons why we 6 are continuing to have the CLEC forums that Ms. Brohl 7 referenced, so that we could be more collaborative with 8 working things out with them, as we did with the line 9 sharing product.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: And who controls 11 whether these terms and conditions are available? Is 12 that the company, or is that something that has to come 13 before us at a proceeding?

MS. ANDERL: The terms and conditions I think 15 will be to a large extent impacted by the 271 process, 16 because we define them for general availability in our 17 statement of generally available terms, or SGAT, and 18 that document is really the negotiation template that 19 we're using in the collaborative workshops. And the 20 parties suggest changes to the terms and conditions 21 defined in that document, so.

22 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: But are you saying 23 that the company is not going to roll this out until it 24 has put in place, including maybe a document filed in 25 the 271 proceeding, a wholesale program, or that it will 02260 1 not roll it out until the Commission has approved some wholesale? MS. ANDERL: I believe we're saying the 4 former. 5 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Okay, and that's the 6 source of Mr. Harlow's frustration? 7 MR. HARLOW: I wouldn't call it frustration. 8 I would just indicate that -- and we're really getting 9 into our post hearing brief here in a big way. 10 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Well, I guess what 11 I'm --12 MR. HARLOW: We're trying to basically 13 develop the record, and some of this obviously is going 14 to be hotly disputed what Qwest is required to do and what they're not. 16 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: All right. 17 MR. HARLOW: If we get the architecture we 18 want out of the 271 process, nothing in Qwest's proposed 19 prices here will provide any prices to cover that 20 architecture. We have a proposal in this docket for 21 interim prices to do that. 22 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: And --

24 our proposal that we may be able to get out there on a 25 competitive, you know, competitive level playing field

MR. HARLOW: And so if there's a chance with

1 with some prices in place at or shortly after the time that Qwest is in the retail market. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: And is that proposal 4 the one that was just filed on Monday? MR. HARLOW: Yes, Your Honor, that's an 6 interim -- what I would characterize as an interim 7 proposal. 8 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: All right. 9 appreciate the extent of discussion. I simply need to 10 get more of a scope of these issues and overlapping 11 issues into my head, and I would like to take a little 12 break to discuss it. JUDGE BERG: All right, we will be off the 14 record, and parties, let's be prepared to get back on the record around 10:25. 15 16 (Recess taken.) 17 JUDGE BERG: As a foundation, I would refer 18 the parties to the Commission's 7th Supplemental Order 19 served on September 12, 2000. And in that order, there 20 was a supplemental schedule established regarding UNE-P 21 line splitter arrangements. After stating the positions of the parties at Paragraph 16, that order states: 23 Upon further review, the Commission 2.4 agrees that the parties should minimally

define the UNE-P line splitting product

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1 in Part B, but also finds that the parties need additional time to develop cost study materials. Accordingly, the 4 Commission adopts a revised Part B 5 schedule for the submission of evidence 6 defining the UNE-P line splitting 7 product in a Part C hearing schedule for 8 the presentation of relevant cost study 9 materials.

Due to the various rescheduling that has occurred in this proceeding, the Part B and Part C 12 hearing schedules referenced have merged into the 13 hearing that we're now conducting.

The pending matter is whether the Commission 15 should allow the records requisition made by Covad and objected to by Qwest, and Qwest's objection is overruled, and the records requisition should be made, 18 but some additional comment is appropriate.

The Commission wants to make clear that it 20 does not want to preclude objections on a going forward 21 basis relating to the subject matters to properly be 22 addressed in this proceeding, and so this is not a 23 preemptive ruling. The Commission did expect evidence 24 of line splitting and line sharing product descriptions 25 for pricing purposes. Allowing evidence of architecture 02263 1 is relevant to the ultimate pricing issues. However, that does not mean that every product proposed will be priced in the Commission's final order, but we do need a 4 sufficient record in order to make those determinations. Any questions about the Commission's ruling? MR. HARLOW: No, thank you, Your Honor, we 7 might go off the record for a moment just to discuss 8 procedures. 9 JUDGE BERG: All right, we will be off the 10 record. 11 (Discussion off the record.) 12 JUDGE BERG: The record requisition which the 13 Commission has upheld from Covad shall be designated as 14 Exhibit 1098. The description of the exhibit is a paper copy of the joint planning remote location power point presentation dated January 19, 2001. 17 MS. ANDERL: I believe it's remote 18 collocation.

19 JUDGE BERG: Thank you, remote collocation.
20 You may continue cross-examination,

21 Mr. Harlow.

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MR. HARLOW: Thank you, Your Honor.

23 BY MR. HARLOW:

I just want to clarify one thing about the DA 25 Hotel remote collocation. It would be true, would it

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1 not, that the CLEC under this architecture would not only have to locate a DSLAM at the DA Hotels for the serving areas it desired to provide DSL service, but 4 would still have to have a DSLAM back at that central 5 office that serves that remote location; isn't that 6 correct?

- Α. I'm not sure why it would have a DSLAM in the 8 central office to serve that same remote location. It would appear to me that the DSLAM in the office would 10 serve the entire area that that central office covers.
- So the purpose of the DSLAM in the central Q. 12 office would -- I would agree with you that it would not 13 be necessary to serve that particular area served by the 14 remote DSLAM, but we would still -- the CLEC would still need one in the central office to serve the copper loops being provisioned out of that central office?
 - Α. I believe so.
- Okay. Let's turn to the line splitting issue Q. just for a minute. Actually, I'm not sure if this is a 20 line splitting issue or a line sharing issue. But the 21 question is, would a -- would line splitting or line 22 sharing be available over a resold line?
- 23 By definition, what line sharing is is when Α. 24 the ILEC has the voice and a data LEC has the data. So 25 in a line sharing situation, resale is not applicable.

- 1 In a line splitting scenario, the way it's been defined
 2 has been where the voice is being provided via UNE-P,
 3 and the data is being -- by a voice CLEC, and the data
 4 is being provided by a data CLEC. So in that scenario,
 5 resale doesn't fit either of those two criteria.
- 6 Q. So would it be -- is it Qwest's position then 7 that it does not currently plan to allow line splitting 8 over a resold line?
- 9 MS. ANDERL: Objection, Your Honor, asked and 10 answered. The witness responded that it's not possible. 11 MR. HARLOW: I didn't understand that to be
- the witness's testimony. I mean definitionally, she said, definitionally we don't define it that way, but I don't think it was a technical feasibility response that we heard.
- 16 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Well, instead of using 17 the term line sharing or line splitting, why don't you 18 just ask the question in the functional sense. I think 19 that's what you mean, isn't it?
- $20\,$ MR. HARLOW: I would be happy to withdraw the $21\,$ question and do it that way.
- 22 BY MR. HARLOW:
 23 Q. All right, from a technical perspective, does
 24 -- first of all, does reselling from a technical
- 25 perspective differ from provisioning voice service over

1 UNE-P?

- A. From a network provisioning perspective, you would have to address that question to Mr. Hubbard how the network provisions that. I think if you're ask -- from a network perspective, I think I would prefer that you ask Mr. Hubbard how they provision those in the central office.
- Q. Okay, well, just one more follow up then, and again, if you need to defer to Mr. Hubbard, that's fine.

 But are you aware of any technical reason why it would not be feasible for a resaler CLEC to provide voice service and a data LEC to provide DSL service on a shared basis over the same loops that provide the voice service?
- 15 A. I personally do not know of any. However, I 16 am not the network technical witness, so there may be 17 some that I am not aware of.
- 18 Q. All right, we will follow up with 19 Mr. Hubbard.
- One more hypothetical, Ms. Brohl, and that would be supposing before line sharing was available, a data LEC purchased an entire loop to provide DSL service, and now the end user would -- and the data LEC are interested in having the voice service be added to what's currently a dedicated UNE loop. Would Qwest's

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- 1 line splitting proposal permit that loop to go -- the
 2 voice portion to go back to Qwest on a line splitting
 3 basis?
- A. It's my understanding that that's one of the scenarios being discussed and being evaluated and will probably be one of the scenarios that gets more attention when the two companies or the variety of companies do meet in the forum.
- 9 Q. So the answer is that's not yet determined 10 one way or the other?
- 11 A. I think it's possible, and I think it just 12 needs to be addressed.

MR. HARLOW: Thank you for your patience with all of these objections and responses, and that's all the questions I have.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

JUDGE BERG: Thank you, Mr. Harlow.

Ms. Tennyson.

MS. TENNYSON: Thank you.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

22 BY MS. TENNYSON:

23 Q. Ms. Brohl, in your supplemental direct 24 testimony and I believe in a couple of places at your

25 testimony, you have stated that Qwest will permit CLECs

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1 to engage in line splitting over UNE-P where the CLEC purchases the entire loop and provides its own splitter; 3 do you recall that?

- Α. Yes.
- How is Owest provisioning a splitter for 6 itself today in a line sharing environment?
- A. How it physically provisions it, I will have 8 to defer that. However, the type of splitter that Qwest 9 has is an integrated DSLAM and splitter. So the DSLAM 10 is actually connect -- in the same piece of equipment as 11 the splitter today. How it's actually provisioned, I 12 think Mr. Hubbard can address that more completely.
- Q. And I believe in some of your earlier 14 testimony you had said that Qwest doesn't use a splitter, and in that reference, you were referring to a 15 16 concrete piece of equipment in that sense?
- 17 Correct. Qwest doesn't use a separate stand 18 alone splitter. Its splitter is integrated, it's 19 connected to.
- Mr. Harlow had asked you a question about the 20 Ο. 21 capacity of the DSLAM regarding the number of end users 22 it can serve, and I'm -- I would like to ask a question, 23 it may be the same question, and I recall that you said 24 there may be a variety of numbers. But how many loops 25 is a DSLAM capable of splitting?

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MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, I would object to the way the question is phrased. I think it's unclear. We believe we have testimony in the record that Qwest 4 has an integrated DSLAM and splitter but that CLECs 5 generally provide splitters and DSLAMs separately, and 6 I'm not sure what this question assumes, if it were 7 talking an integrated unit. I don't believe that the 8 DSLAM performs a splitter function unless it's an integrated unit, and so I therefore believe that the 10 question is unclear.

- 11 My question was assuming the integrated DSLAM Q. 12 and splitter.
- Α. And I'm not sure of the number of ports that 14 that integrated DSLAM splitter would have, so I'm not sure how many loops it would be able to do.
- 16 Do you know how many loops a stand alone Ο. 17 splitter is capable of splitting?
 - I don't. Α.
- 18 19 Now I would like you to refer at this point 20 to your testimony which has been admitted as T-1092, and 21 in particular on page six of that testimony, and specifically at lines three and four, you refer to a 23 line sharing subteam comprised of members of Qwest and 24 the CLECs. Can you identify which CLECs are on the line 25 sharing subteam that you're referring to there?

A. Actually, I don't know the names off the top
of my head, but let me kind of describe how that subteam
developed, and then it will become more clear. That
subteam was kind of an offshoot from the original line
sharing teams that were put together in the fall of '99.
And the original, and I may not list them all, but the
original participants were Covad, Rhythms, North Point,
New Edge, Envoy, and I'm not sure, Sprint was there as
well, and also we had members of the Minnesota PUC staff
on those calls.

From that, once we got the initial line
sharing product developed and the initial roll out, we
knew that we had additional work to do and additional
items to address and to work through. So those -- that
subteam just kind of continued on. And at different
times, additional parties would come on, and I believe
there were additional parties, additional CLECs that
came on board after. I don't recall specifically their
names. I think DSL.net was one of them, Atlink was
another, but I'm not positive of the full list. I would
have to go back and check that.

- Q. So this reference in your testimony then is to a team that's working in Minnesota versus one here or --
- 25 A. When they started working, it was really to

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1 address the Minnesota line sharing issue that had been raised by the Commission. However, that team then developed the 13 state agreement which included all of 4 the other states that hadn't been part of the Minnesota 5 agreement, so it encompassed all of the other states.

Now some other commissions such as Texas and 7 Wisconsin, I believe Indiana, have found that a splitter 8 is an ancillary piece of equipment, and that allows 9 access to the high frequency portion of the loop, and 10 they have required in some of those states that a 11 splitter has to be provided when requested to allow that 12 high frequency portion of the loop.

Do you agree that if Qwest has already 14 provided a line splitter in the line sharing environment that Qwest should be required to provide a line splitter 16 in the line splitting situation?

- A. In the line sharing environment, Qwest has 18 not provided any of the splitters, and so our position 19 is that we would not provide them in a line splitting 20 environment either.
- 21 So your testimony is you have not done so, so 22 because you have not, you wouldn't be providing it in 23 the line splitting environment either?
- 24 Correct. Α.
- 25 Ο. Okay. I would like to refer you again to

1 Exhibit T-1092 and this time to page 3, and in particular the sentence that starts on line 7 and continues to line 9. The testimony there is that the 4 costs associated with line splitting are addressed with 5 proposed or existing rates. Can you identify for me 6 what proposed and existing rates those are? 7 Yes. In the line sharing portion of this 8 docket, we advocated for or we provided four different 9 options of splitter arrangement, splitter location I 10 should say. One was in the CLEC's collocation area, and 11 the other three, one was on what's considered the common 12 area, but it's the splitter bay, one on the MDF, and one 13 on the IDF. Those -- they're all -- are also 14 interconnection tie pairs that are associated with that 15 and for a non -- for nonrecurring and recurring charges, we also had the loop splitting charge and the -- not 17 loop splitting charge but the unbundled -- the loop --18 the split loop charge, I'm sorry, I messed that up, and 19 those kinds of charges. 20 And from a pre LSR, and I mentioned that 21 yesterday, so prior to a local service request being 22 issued to actually provide service, those same scenarios 23 still apply for line splitting. We will still have the

24 same four configurations or placements of the splitter, 25 and so the same charges or the same rates that were

1 approved for line sharing would be the very same rates that would be in play for line splitting for that whole engineering and configuration of and determination of 4 where that splitter would be located.

Once that splitter is all in and the 6 construction is done, then we get into what I call the 7 post LSR portion of it. And in that case, the recurring charge for the loop would be an unbundled a UNE-P rate. 8 9 The recurring charge or the nonrecurring charge for 10 basic installation would be the same as it would be in a 11 line sharing environment as well. So what we were 12 basically saying is that there were new -- no new rate 13 elements specific to line splitting. The majority of 14 them were the same as they would be for line sharing. 15 And if there are any additional types of charges, they 16 are already taken care of in other -- other cost 17 dockets.

- In your testimony, in your rebuttal Q. 19 testimony, at this point it's T-1095, you disagreed with 20 Ms. Roth's recommendation regarding a Commission 21 mandated schedule for development of a line splitting 22 product, correct?
- 23 Correct. I don't believe that we know enough Α. 24 yet to identify when everything should be in place. I 25 think that's one of the things that has come up in this

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1 hearing is that there are a lot of questions yet unanswered, whether certain things will be a part of the product description, whether they won't be, if they are 4 how are they addressed.

And I believe that when we undertook the line 6 sharing processes, we developed them jointly, and it 7 worked, and I think that's a good forum for this type of 8 thing as well. When you work collaboratively, it seems 9 to come out a lot better than if we make certain 10 assumptions and if they're dictated either by a company 11 or a commission.

- Q. And you make that suggestion in your 13 testimony also, correct?
 - Α. Absolutely.
- And I believe in yesterday's testimony, you Ο. 16 had said that you're currently meeting, there's sort of a collaborative going on; would that be fair to say?
- 18 It's been sort of that some discussions have 19 been going on in these Tuesday meetings, but I think 20 that we wanted to start a whole group session and have 21 an official kick off and official quote, unquote 22 deliverables and the schedule of when we could get that 23 completed. And it's my understanding that that will be 24 done within the next couple of weeks is the start of 25 that. And we are in the process of at least notifying

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1 the CLECs, trying to get dates to start all of this, and trying to elicit participation.

And from that, I think then one of the 4 advantages to that is that then we an get a good -- a 5 realistic schedule and a realistic idea of what can 6 happen when. And if those dates aren't -- we're not comfortable with those dates, we can come up with a plan 8 B and a way to then figure out how to get those things done in a time frame that's needed by all.

- Okay. So you disagreed with Ms. Roth Q. 11 recommending that the Commission mandate a schedule. 12 She also made an alternative recommendation that if the 13 Commission didn't -- finds insufficient evidence in the 14 record to require a date certain for deployment of line splitting that the Commission require the parties to start a collaborative with providing operational results 17 and a deployment schedule within a reasonable time 18 frame. Do you agree with that recommendation?
 - I do. Α.
- 20 I would like to ask just one follow up on an Ο. 21 earlier question that I had asked. You had said that Qwest doesn't provide the line splitter in line sharing 23 arrangements currently. If, hypothetical, if this 24 Commission directed that Qwest provide a line splitter 25 in line sharing, wouldn't you agree it would be more

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1 efficient for Qwest also to provide a line splitter in the line splitting situation?

Well, actually there has been a lot of 4 construction that has already occurred, and it would 5 appear to me that if we were to then provide a line 6 splitter in an environment where the CLECs have already 7 provided their own, it seems like that to me would not 8 be efficient. It would almost be very inefficient, 9 because we would have to then duplicate the costs 10 associated with that.

And the CLECs have been placing splitters in 12 the majority of the offices where they choose to do 13 business, and there was -- I remember there was a --14 there were a list of offices, and there were -- there 15 was a deployment schedule, and the CLECs were able to 16 prioritize those, so it seems to me it would almost be 17 unfair to -- for both the CLECs that have already 18 deployed their splitters to have them remove them and 19 have Qwest then provide them, so to me it's actually 20 very inefficient.

- The question that I asked, I asked you to 22 assume that Qwest was directed by the Commission to 23 provide the splitter, I mean assuming the CLEC didn't 24 have one in place.
- 25 Α. I think we have to look at it from a total

1 perspective, and if you give me a second, I will kind of
2 tie it up together. If you assume that CLECs have not
3 put splitters anywhere, I think we have to look then at
4 what the efficiency is. Are you talking about the
5 efficiency to particular CLECs or the efficiency to U S
6 West, or to Qwest, I'm sorry. And I think that's
7 something that really needs to be looked at.
8 But I think we need to look at what the

But I think we need to look at what the
reality is. And the reality is that there are splitters
already deployed out there, and they're deployed in a
rariety of areas, and those data CLECs have already
undertaken the cost of those splitters and placed them
in there. For another CLEC to come in and not have to
bear that cost where, let's face it, the data CLECs have
born the cost of those splitters, Qwest has born the
cost of its splitters, we now can take a third group of
CLECs that don't have to bear that cost, it seems to me
to be a little unfair. It's not competitively neutral
any longer.

- 20 Q. Do you have in -- do we have in this record 21 at this point a list of CLECs that have placed splitters 22 in collocation with Qwest?
- 23 A. I believe that they were in -- I'm not sure 24 if we do. I don't know if that was placed in the docket 25 in the Part A portion of this at all.

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        Q.
              Okay. I would like to obtain such a list if
2 we do not have it in that.
              MS. ANDERL: Sorry, a list of offices?
              A list of the CLECs that have placed
5 splitters in Qwest offices.
              Let me check with Ms. Roth.
7
              The question was prompted by your response to
8 my earlier question when you had referenced a list of
9 deployment schedules and CLECs and its deployment of
10 splitters in central offices. I don't know whether that
11 -- in Washington, solely in Washington?
12
        Α.
              Solely in Washington?
13
        Q.
              Yes.
14
              MS. ANDERL: And so the request is for a list
15 of the CLECs that have already placed splitters in Qwest
16 central offices?
17
              THE WITNESS: In Washington.
18
              MS. ANDERL: In Washington.
19
              MS. TENNYSON: The schedule of deployment,
20 when they were placed, and the central offices in which
21 they were placed.
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MS. ANDERL: Oh, the specific offices?

25 should probably ask the CLECs, some of whom might not be

MS. ANDERL: And I would suggest that we

MS. TENNYSON: Yes.

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1 party to this proceeding, I believe that would consider that information to be proprietary to them. So while we have it certainly, I would want to be careful with it. MS. TENNYSON: We do have a confidentiality 5 agreement in the docket and order. MS. ANDERL: I know, but I don't --7 JUDGE BERG: I don't know that that allows 8 Qwest to disclose proprietary information about CLEC 9 operations. That would be, I think, certainly my 10 concern. Is there some other way that that information 11 could be made relevant for your purposes without 12 specifically identifying the CLECs that have splitters? 13 Could it be a ratio, for example, of collocated CLECs? 14 MS. ANDERL: I mean we could certainly 15 provide a list of the central offices in Qwest central offices in Washington where there are splitters. And in 17 every case, it's going to be CLEC provided splitters, 18 because that's the only way it has ever been done. 19 MS. TENNYSON: But that would only give us 20 whether or not there was one splitter, and as I 21 understand it, the CLECs don't share splitters within 22 your offices. 23 MS. ANDERL: I don't know whether they do or 24 not.

MS. STEELE: One of the ways that we have

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1 done it in other proceedings is to simply give pseudonyms to the CLECs, call them A, B, C. That would at least let you know how many there are in the central 4 offices. 5 MS. TENNYSON: That is what we're concerned 6 about, the number of them rather than particular names. 7 JUDGE BERG: Would that suit your purpose 8 then? 9 MS. TENNYSON: (Nodding head.) 10 JUDGE BERG: All right, can you, whether it's 11 a numerical pseudonym that would serve as a tally or an 12 alpha identification, would that be possible? MS. ANDERL: We remain concerned about 14 providing even on a confidential basis even on a masked basis information that discloses CLEC entry in marketing 15 plans. Nevertheless, if ordered by the Bench to do so, 17 we will, of course, provide it on a confidential basis 18 with the CLEC designations masked. 19 JUDGE BERG: It's hard for me to see how 20 there would be any disclosure of any CLEC marketing 21 plans based solely upon a tally of the number of splitters located in a central office and the dates 23 installed. But if that's something you can articulate, 24 I would certainly take that into consideration.

MS. ANDERL: Well, I mean I guess, you know,

1 each individual CLEC knows where they have a splitter collocated. And if they see a document that says there's five splitters collocated in central office X 4 and it's not them, then they begin to know that there 5 are other CLECs out there attempting to enter the market 6 in that central office to provision DSL. 7 I don't want to overstate the concern. 8 mean, you know, we have to deal with this kind of 9 information all the time, and we are willing to provide 10 it. I simply wish to raise the issue, because it is 11 data that we don't really feel is our proprietary data. 12 It's the CLECs' proprietary data that we need to be 13 careful with. 14 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Well, but I guess a 15 secondary question I have is that would giving -- would 16 supplying that information in this proceeding give the 17 CLECs in this proceeding any advantage over the ones who 18 are not in this proceeding? 19 MS. TENNYSON: I really can't answer that. I 20 don't know what the information is. 21 DR. GABEL: Ms. Anderl, do you know, does the 22 NECA tariff or NECA tell parties who is collocated in 23 each of your wire centers?

25 Even if they did, I doubt it would be down to the level

MS. ANDERL: I don't know if they do or not.

25

1 of types of equipment and deployment dates, but I mean I an ask someone if that's the case. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Would it work for 4 Staff and company to talk about this over lunch. I mean 5 we're not -- we don't want to have information in this 6 proceeding revealed to people who might be competitively 7 advantaged by it, especially if the people competitively 8 disadvantaged by it aren't in this proceeding. So could 9 you just give that some thought. 10 MS. TENNYSON: I could. I mean it was 11 prompted by an answer that Ms. Brohl gave, so I may ask 12 the court reporter to review that portion of her 13 testimony so that I could indicate where the -- what she 14 had said that prompted the questions. 15 MS. ANDERL: We will be happy to discuss it 16 with you over the lunch break. 17 JUDGE BERG: Thank you, counsel. We 18 understand that there still may be some need to further 19 discuss this further. MS. TENNYSON: I have no further questions 20 21 for this witness. Thank you, Ms. Brohl. THE WITNESS: Thank you. 22 JUDGE BERG: Dr. Gabel. 23 2.4

EXAMINATION

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02283
1 BY DR. GABEL:
        Q. I have I think one question for you, and that
   is, am I correct that Qwest is offering five different
   types of UNE combinations, and this appears in
   Mr. Hooks' direct testimony at page 26, lines 1 to 4.
              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: What exhibit is that?
7
              1062.
        Α.
8
              1062?
        Q.
9
        Α.
              I think so.
10
        Q.
              Well, that's --
11
              Yes, 1062, it was originally PWH-T1.
        Α.
12
        Q.
              Yes. Am I correct Qwest is proposing five
13 different forms of UNE combinations?
14
        A.
              Yes, it's the UNE platform combination.
15
              Right, and but for line splitting, you're
        Q.
16 only offering to do line splitting on the first of those
17 five? And I say that because based upon the -- if I ask
   you to turn to Exhibit T-1091, page 2, line 10, it says:
19
              Qwest will provide line splitting over
20
              UNE-P POTS to CLECs.
21
              So can I infer from that that you will not be
22 providing line splitting to the other four forms of UNE
23 combinations identified in Exhibit 1062?
             I believe so. I'm not sure whether the
        A.
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25 others would have any application to line sharing anyway

- or what that application would be. So definitely we have started off with the UNE-P POTS, and I'm not sure if there are any applications where line sharing would make sense in the others. For example, on the PBX trunks, I'm not sure if that would make sense to have line sharing on a UNE-P PBX trunk type of POTS type of combination. But at this time, we are offering it with the UNE-P POTS combination.
- 9 Q. Okay. And could you just explain why it 10 wouldn't make sense with a PBX trunk to do the line --
- 11 A. That's what I'm saying, I'm not sure that it 12 does, and I'm not sure that it doesn't, so I'm not -- I 13 would have to look into it a little bit further to find 14 out why.
- 15 Q. Is this a technical issue that I should raise 16 with Mr. Hubbard? When you say it may not make sense, 17 is that because of technical considerations?
- 18 A. I really don't know. I don't know if it's a 19 technical -- I'm sorry, I'm not playing hide the ball.
- 20 O. Yeah.
- A. As you know, I talk more than I probably should, but I'm not really sure what the answer is to that.
- Q. And you were asked, just a second line of questioning, you were asked about certain states have

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1 ordered that the ILEC provide the splitter. Have you looked into with the conditions in those states differ 3 from the conditions in Washington? Do you know, for 4 example, if in those other states the ILECs are using a 5 passive splitter that stands by itself as opposed to the 6 integrated splitter that you are using here in 7 Washington?

The only one I looked into was the one that I Α. -- I have to get to my rebuttal testimony, which is 10 Exhibit 1090 something, 1095. The only one that I 11 looked into was one that was referenced by one of the 12 opposing testimonies, and it was, let me see, let me get 13 it, see if I can be clear. Anyway, I can't find it 14 exactly right off the top of my head, but I believe that it was an arbitration. And in that arbitration -- here 16 it is, I have it, I'm sorry.

It was actually Exhibit 1092. The arbitrator 18 found that the ILEC had to provide the POTS splitter in 19 a line splitting situation because it had provided the 20 splitter in a line sharing situation. And because the 21 two are basically two halves of the same coin, it makes 22 sense that if you are providing the POT splitter in one 23 instance, you would in the other and vice versa, but I 24 haven't looked into the others.

DR. GABEL: Thank you, I have no further

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1 questions.
              THE WITNESS: Thank you.
                    EXAMINATION
5 BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER:
              I think the metaphors are sometimes useful,
7 and sometimes they're dangerous depending on how apt
8 they are, but I'm just going to lay one out anyway to
9 tell you how I'm thinking of this. Because I think
10 we're maybe missing some vocabulary to describe various
11 situations that potentially could exist between an ILEC
12 and a CLEC or a DLEC. And the metaphor I'm thinking of
13 is a house that's owned by an ILEC, and that being in
14 essence the UNE-P. First, am I right that in all
   instances, it's the ILEC that actually owns the loop; am
16 I correct on that?
17
              We have actually originally developed,
        Α.
18 created the loop, and constructed the loop, and
19 originally owned it, yes. When then it's provided to
20 the UNE -- as a UNE, my understanding that that's
21 considered a facilities, a facility that is then leased
22 to the CLEC, and the CLEC is then considered the voice
23 provider at that point.
24
              But it is leased to the CLEC?
        Q.
25
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Α.

Yes.

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- 1 Q. Or the DLEC?
- A. Yes.
- Q. All right. So imagine a house that is owned by the DLEC, I mean excuse me, the ILEC. And the ILEC lives downstairs providing voice and decides to lease out the upstairs to a DLEC who is going to provide data, so that describes line sharing.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And let's say that in order to accomplish that, you have to provide a separate entrance for the upstairs resident, and so the ILEC provides that. Well, I don't know who provides it. That's more or less the metaphor for the line splitter, and at this moment, I'm really not interested in who is obligated to provide that, I'm simply trying to get out different scenarios. But I would describe the situation where the ILEC lives downstairs providing voice, and the DLEC lives upstairs as a sublet providing data as line sharing.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. All right. Now let's have a different scenario. ILEC still owns the house but leases out the whole house to a CLEC who moves in downstairs, and the CLEC decides to sublet the upstairs to a DLEC, and I would describe that as line splitting.
- 25 A. True.

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- 1 Q. Does that sound right?
- 2 A. Yes.
- Q. All right. And thus far with those two, with those two situations, Qwest is prepared to accommodate those living arrangements?
 - A. True.
- 7 Q. All right. Now I see three more situations. 8 And the next one is supposing the ILEC leases out the 9 whole house to a DLEC, and the DLEC moves upstairs, 10 lives upstairs, and then subleases the downstairs to the 11 CLEC. Now first of all, would you call that situation 12 line splitting as well?
 - A. I think --
 - Q. Or do we need a new name for it?
- 15 A. I don't know if we need a new name for it. I
 16 think that when you think of line splitting, it's really
 17 just splitting that line. And I think what I'm getting
 18 -- what I think I hear you getting to is who had control
 19 of the line first. And I think in the second situation,
 20 the CLEC had control of the line first, and in the third
 21 situation, the DLEC has control of the line first.
 - Q. That's right.
- A. And I think that that's one of those situations, yes, I would agree with that, that that's a form of line splitting, and I think that those are the

1 issues that we need to address in whether or not -- how 2 we manage that.

- Q. All right. But is Qwest prepared at this time to lease the house to the DLEC, which it knows may or may not sublet the downstairs to the CLEC? I'm not talking about where the line splitter obligation is, but is that an arrangement that is within your current realm of providing or about to provide depending on how it's priced?
- 10 A. I believe that if a DLEC has control of the 11 line first, the entire loop, I don't believe there's 12 anything in what we're doing to preclude them from 13 sharing a line with another CLEC.
- Q. All right. The next situation I would call 3(a), and that is just the situation we talked about where the DLEC is living upstairs and subleasing the voice downstairs to a CLEC. Now the CLEC ups and leaves, moves out, and the question then becomes, is the DLEC who lives upstairs and has a vacancy downstairs still responsible for paying the rent, paying the whole house rent to the ILEC who owns the house?
 - A. Well, that's --
- Q. Or in that situation, does the ILEC have some obligation or should the ILEC have some obligation to find a renter for the downstairs? Do you follow that

1 analogy?

I do, and this is kind of how I see it. I 3 don't believe that the ILEC has an obligation to provide 4 a renter downstairs, and let me kind of explain it this 5 way. My son moved into an apartment with two other 6 young men a few months ago, and they're sharing. The 7 lease is under one person's name. That individual is 8 responsible for all of it. He can either take the entire lease and have the entire apartment, or he can 10 kind of sublease, so to speak. And that's what he did,

11 he got two other roommates. Each one of them pays the

12 lessor, lessee the amount of money that they have agreed

13 to, but it's really the person whose name is on the 14 lease is the one that's responsible for the total

15 payment.

16

And that's kind of how I see 3 and 3(a). 17 Someone has to be the person who is responsible for that 18 entire loop and purchases or leases that entire loop. 19 And then if they choose to sublease some portion of it, 20 they can. But if, in the instance with my son, if one 21 of them moves out, then the other two have to pick up the rest of that cost. And if the other two -- and if 23 the second one moves out, then the first one takes the 24 entire cost, the one who is actually living there, and 25 he is then responsible for finding other roommates.

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- 1 Q. So --
- 2 A. And that's the scenario that I think that 3 more likely fits.
- Q. So if the DLEC was the one that signed the lease for the whole house, then it's the DLEC's problem to get a new sublessor downstairs should the first one move out?
- 8 A. If that's the way that the process works, it 9 would be the DLEC that would be responsible for the 10 entire loop. That's one of the things I'm not --
 - Q. That's enough.
- 12 A. Okay.
- 13 Q. I want to keep my train of thought going.
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. Because the fourth scenario is the ILEC owns
 the house, and it has an upstairs and a downstairs, and
 so the ILEC leases the downstairs to a CLEC and the
 upstairs to a DLEC. Now, of course, that begs the
 question of whether the ILEC wants to do that or has
 decided to do that. But first, would you agree that the
 ILEC could do that, and now we're back to the UNE-P, not
 the house, but that it's technically possible for the
 ILEC to lease one part of the line to a CLEC and one
- 24 part to a DLEC? I'm not looking at the legal
- 25 obligations.

- A. It may be technically possible, but I don't think it falls within whether it's legally obligated or not. I think it goes down to with a line sharing order, we are required to unbundle the upper frequency of the loop. The FCC didn't require the voice CLECs to do the same, and it seems to me that if the voice CLEC takes that loop, for Qwest to go in and say now you must unbundle that imposes some ILEC responsibilities on those CLECs.
- Q. And I guess I wasn't talking about that situation, because I think the situation you just described was number two, line splitting, the CLEC has taken over the UNE-P. I'm just talking about a different situation where there exists a line, and the ILEC simply allows a CLEC to use the downstairs, and then along comes a DLEC who wants to use the upstairs. And is there a technical reason why that couldn't occur, not a legal reason and not a legal obligation under the FCC, I'm just trying to get to whether there is -- and maybe I will ask the engineer.
 - A. Right.
- Q. But do you see any technical reason why the ILEC could not be required by someone or could not perform the function of leasing one part of the line to a CLEC and another part of a line to a DLEC?

- Α. I don't know if there is a technical 2 restriction on that.
- Q. But now let's talk about legal obligations. 4 Is it your view that the FCC has not required the ILEC 5 in that situation to lease out both parts separately?
 - True.
- Q. Because the FCC at this point has only 8 recognized really the first two arrangements, that is line sharing and line splitting where the CLEC takes 10 over the whole UNE-P; is that right?
- 11 I think the FCC has recognized that there are Α. 12 some unbundling obligations that are set to the ILECs 13 that they don't want to make the CLECs have to adhere to 14 as well. And I think that's the reason. And the reason 15 I say that is because, let's look at it from a practical 16 perspective. With line sharing where Qwest has the 17 voice, any number of data providers could come in and 18 say, well, I want to provide the voice, talk to the end 19 user customer, and actually issue the order to get that, 20 the data portion.
- 21 In a -- where the CLEC has taken the voice 22 portion of it, that CLEC may choose to do the data 23 portion as well, and it just seems to me that at that --24 in that instance, splitting it out so separately would 25 almost at times not allow that CLEC to provide both the

1 voice and the data, because any other data provider 2 could come in and then take that data away.

- Q. But --
- 4 A. And because they're not --
- 5 Q. Let me just stop you there.
 - A. I'm sorry.
 - Q. Because I don't know why these two
- 8 arrangements are mutually exclusive in law, that is, if
 9 a CLEC wants to take over the whole UNE-P and says, this
 10 is my business, I will move in, I will take over, I will
 11 sign for the lease, and I, the CLEC, will decide whether
 12 or not I want to rent out the upstairs and under what
 13 conditions. I might bind my upstairs neighbor to a long
 14 lease, but that's my business. That's one arrangement
 15 that I think is considered to be line splitting.
- 16 A. Mm-hm.
- Q. This particular arrangement I'm thinking of now is simply a different arrangement. It's a CLEC comes along and says, I only want part, I only want the downstairs. Or the DLEC comes along and says, I only want the upstairs. And contemplating that arrangement,
- 22 it seems that first there is a technical issue of
- 23 whether it's feasible, and then there are legal and
- 24 policy issues as to whether a regulatory body can or
- 25 should require that arrangement, but it doesn't seem to

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1 me that it precludes the second arrangement, that is, line splitting.

Α. I'm not sure, and I really think we need to 4 send this to Mr. Hubbard, because I -- somewhere in the 5 back of my mind, I'm thinking that there is a reason why 6 you can't just run the upper frequency, you actually 7 need something from the lower frequency to help with the 8 upper. But I -- something like the electronics or 9 something like that, but I think that Mr. Hubbard could 10 maybe discuss that a little bit further.

But from a policy perspective, what I think 12 you're describing is not so much a house any longer, but 13 two separate apartments that just happen to reside in 14 the same building. And in that case, both of those apartments belong to the apartment building owner.

> Right. Ο.

Α. They don't belong to -- and one person coming 18 in and saying I want to rent two apartments, that's 19 true, but they're not -- they're still two separate and 20 distinct apartments, and they're not one house that just 21 might happen to have a upstairs and a downstairs, which 22 is what I think of with line splitting and with line 23 sharing as well. What I think of when you -- what you 24 are describing is more of a two apartments that just 25 happen to have the same walls, outside walls.

Q. Okay, well, I will ask Mr. Hubbard to analyze these arrangements as well. And I recognize that I haven't even brought into the equation, you know, what a line splitter might be in this or how remote from the house the line splitter might be or what kind of house we've got. I think I'm getting more at the legal arrangements than the physical ones, but thank you.

JUDGE BERG: Ms. Steele, any other questions?

MS. STEELE: If I could briefly follow up on the house scenario.

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- Q. I hesitate to do this, because I suspect I will just add more confusion. But my understanding is in the house scenario, there would be the line sharing situation where the ILEC is downstairs and the DLEC is upstairs, and Qwest will permit that scenario; is that correct?
 - A. Did you say line splitting?
 - Q. Line sharing.
- A. No, line sharing is when Qwest is actually providing the voice. Line splitting is when it's the CLEC providing the voice through UNE-P.
- Q. That's what I thought I said. The ILEC has

- 1 the downstairs, the voice portion, and the DLEC has the 2 high frequency portion.
 - A. That's line sharing?
- 4 Q. Right.
- 5 A. Yes, I'm sorry, yes.
- Q. All right. And Qwest will also permit the CLEC to take the whole house and do line splitting and have a DLEC take the high frequency portion; is that correct?
- A. I kind of want to stop a little bit here too, and I was kind of getting nervous earlier as well. I think what we're doing is we're asking specific scenarios. I mean these are the kinds of things that I've been saying all along, I'm not sure we're through all of this yet, and I'm not frankly sure that we know for sure who is going to be taking the entire house and who isn't and who is the customer of record. I mean we can go through some hypotheticals, but I really want to make sure that I'm real clear that I am not really sure how this is going to work. I mean we can speculate.
- Q. One possible line splitting scenario that Quest presently would permit is for the CLEC to have the whole loop and to then lease the high frequency portion of the loop to a DLEC; is that correct?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. But one thing that Qwest presently will not permit is for the CLEC to take the house but rent the upper portion of the house to Qwest, so Qwest will not enter into a situation presently where it -- where the CLEC is providing the voice portion and Qwest is providing the DSL portion; is that correct?

 A. Actually, we do have a resale DSL service,
- A. Actually, we do have a resale DSL service, 8 and to use the old megabyte, where we will provide our 9 DSL on a resale basis. And if the CLEC takes the lower 10 floor on a resold basis and chooses to take the upper 11 floor also on a resold basis, we do actually provide 12 that.
- Q. But you would not permit that in a UNE-P situation; is that correct?
- 15 A. You're asking to combine an unbundled network 16 element with a finished service? At this point, I don't 17 think so. But like I said, this is one of those things 18 that we would have to kind of discuss.

MS. STEELE: That's all I have, thank you. JUDGE BERG: All right, we will go to

21 Ms. Hopfenbeck and then Mr. Harlow.

MS. HOPFENBECK: I have nothing further.

JUDGE BERG: All right.

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RECROSS-EXAMINATION

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1 BY MR. HARLOW:

Α.

Yes.

- Q. Just one follow up, Ms. Brohl, and 3 Ms. Tennyson was asking you about development of line splitting, and you harked back to the development of 5 line sharing on a collaborative basis and talked about 6 how that worked better in your view than a mandate from 7 the company or a commission; do you recall that?
- Q. Would you be willing to accept subject to check that by the time that collaborative on line sharing had concluded enabling DLECs to begin line sharing that Qwest had already hooked up over 100,000 13 DSL customers on a line sharing basis for Qwest's DSL 14 service?
- I think there are two questions there. Α. 16 Number one, I don't know how many customers Qwest had 17 signed up at that point, but I want to make sure that 18 we're not talking about in a line sharing, because by the definition, an ILEC doesn't line share. It only 20 line shares when there is a CLEC providing the data.
- 21 Is that a number you are able to check, how 22 many customers had been signed up?
- 23 A. I'm not sure I would be able to check that. 2.4 MR. HARLOW: Okay, thank you, no further 25 questions.

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              THE WITNESS: Thank you.
              JUDGE BERG: Redirect, Ms. Anderl? And,
3 Ms. Anderl, while we all glance up at the clock, could
4 you estimate the time of your redirect?
              MS. ANDERL: About 20 minutes.
              JUDGE BERG: All right, then this would be a
7 good time to break, and commissioners will be joining us
8 on the Bench at 1:30. I will be available to the
9 parties at approximately 1:15 to deal with any other
10 issues that are risen or pending.
11
              We will be off the record.
12
              (Luncheon recess taken at 12:00 p.m.)
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              AFTERNOON SESSION
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                         (1:40 p.m.)
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              JUDGE BERG: This is the afternoon session
18 for our continued hearing on March 29, 2001. I will
19 indicate for the record that there are several other
20 exhibits to be identified. The two exhibits previously
21 referred to during Ms. Albersheim's testimony that were
22 exhibits associated with testimony of Barbara Brohl
23 which Ms. Albersheim adopted, that being BJB-02 and
24 BJB-03, BJB-02 will be marked as Exhibit 1083, and
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25 BJB-03 will be marked as Exhibit 1084. We will take up

1 the admission of those exhibits after copies have been made and distributed to all parties and the Bench. And, Ms. Anderl, I believe that you had an 4 estimate of a date when that might be available. 5 MS. ANDERL: Yes, I believe we will be able 6 to provide those to the Bench and the parties no later 7 than Tuesday the 3rd. 8 JUDGE BERG: All right. 9 MS. ANDERL: And the record should just 10 reflect that they are revised from when they were 11 originally admitted in Part A. 12 JUDGE BERG: All right. So the description 13 of the exhibit should be revised BJB-02 and revised 14 BJB-03. 15 MS. ANDERL: Yes. 16 JUDGE BERG: I presume that each version will 17 have a revised designation. 18 MS. ANDERL: They do. 19 JUDGE BERG: All right. And I will also 20 indicate that the illustrative exhibit previously 21 distributed, two pages showing fiber ring architecture, will be marked as Exhibit 1102. 23 MS. ANDERL: And, Your Honor, I would offer

24 Exhibit 1102, or if works better, we can wait until

25 Mr. Hubbard is able to describe the exhibit.

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              JUDGE BERG: I think we can take the offer
 2 now. Do any parties have any objections to the
3 admission of 1102?
              All right, 1102 is admitted.
5
              And before we take up redirect of Ms. Brohl,
6 I would like to check with our counsel to see if other
7 counsel have questions for Ms. Brohl.
              MS. TENNYSON: Yes, Your Honor, Staff has a
8
9 follow-up question.
10
              JUDGE BERG: All right, and any other
11 parties?
12
              MR. HARLOW: Your Honor, I simply would like
13 to offer Exhibit 1098, which we distributed during the
14 lunch break, at an appropriate time.
              MS. ANDERL: No objection.
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              JUDGE BERG: All right, Exhibit 1098 is also
17 admitted.
18
              Thank you, Ms. Tennyson, go ahead.
19
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            RECROSS-EXAMINATION
21 BY MS. TENNYSON:
22
             Good afternoon, Ms. Brohl.
        Q.
23
        Α.
              Good afternoon.
24
              We discussed before lunch a variety of
        Q.
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25 scenarios, but I would like to at this point ask you

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25 Exhibit 1098, page 10.

1 again a question that I had asked earlier. Assuming that Qwest has been required to provide the splitter in a line sharing environment, do you agree that if Qwest 4 has already provided a line splitter in the line sharing 5 environment that Qwest should be required to provide a 6 line splitter in the line splitting situation? 7 Α. Hypothetically, yes. 8 MS. TENNYSON: Thank you. I have nothing 9 further. 10 JUDGE BERG: Then, Ms. Tennyson, did the 11 question relate to the record requisition which was 12 previously made and pending? MS. TENNYSON: Yes, thank you, Your Honor. 14 Based on that question and response, I will withdraw the 15 records requisition that we discussed previously on the 16 record. 17 JUDGE BERG: Thank you very much. 18 Dr. Gabel, do you have any additional 19 questions before redirect? DR. GABEL: Yes, I do. 20 21 22 EXAMINATION 23 BY DR. GABEL: 24 Ms. Brohl, I would like to ask you to turn to Q.

- 1 Α. (Complies.)
- Q. Do I understand this page correctly to 3 represent what Qwest is proposing to be the interim 4 rates for line sharing over fiber?
- Yes, it is the preliminary rates that we have 6 developed for line sharing at the remote terminal or the 7 DA Hotel, yes.
- 8 And in developing these rates, did you have a 9 sufficient understanding -- well, I guess my question is 10 if you were able to propose these rates to the parties, 11 why wasn't this made part of Qwest's submission in this 12 proceeding?
- Α. As I stated earlier, these are kind of 14 preliminary numbers. A full blown cost study was not 15 able to be undertaken at the time these numbers were 16 provided. We believe that we still need to do a full 17 blown cost study in order to ensure that these numbers 18 are valid and make sure that we have brought into the 19 cost study all of the individual elements. I'm not sure 20 what those elements are. Ms. Million is the cost expert 21 and would be able to tell us what additional items might 22 be necessary. But as I said, these are just preliminary 23 based on a kind of a quick look at them.
- 24 DR. GABEL: Thank you.
- 25 THE WITNESS: You're welcome.

JUDGE BERG: All right, Ms. Anderl, it would 2 be a good time to do the redirect of this witness. MS. ANDERL: Thank you, Your Honor.

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REDIRECT EXAMINATION 6 BY MS. ANDERL:

- Q. Ms. Brohl, let's look at that same page 10 8 that Dr. Gabel just asked you about. Do you know when those rate elements were first developed or offered?
- 10 I believe it was -- they were actually 11 discussed at the February 2nd meeting with the CLECs, 12 however, as we have discussed here earlier, it was 13 actually distributed on January 19.
- Q. And do you know whether at that time there 15 would have still been an opportunity for Qwest to have submitted a costing and pricing proposal given the testimony schedule in this docket?
- I don't believe so. I believe that our A. 19 direct testimony had already been filed at that time.
- Q. Ms. Brohl, let me go back to the beginning of 20 21 the cross-examination by Ms. Hopfenbeck yesterday. You 22 were asked by her whether -- well, let me go back and 23 set up a hypothetical. She described to you the 24 situation where a CLEC was providing voice service to an 25 end user customer over the UNE platform; do you recall

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- 1 that?
- 2 A. I do.
- Q. And then she asked you whether or not that UNE-P CLEC would have to collocate a splitter if it wished to provide data services to the end user customer; do you recall that?
 - A. I do.
- 8 Q. Is it correct that the UNE-P CLEC would have 9 to collocate a splitter in order to provide data 10 services to the end user customer?
- 11 A. Not if the UNE-P CLEC had partnered with the 12 data CLEC, because at that time, the data CLEC could be 13 providing the splitter.
- 14 Q. And would the data CLEC already be collocated 15 for purposes other than merely providing the splitter?
- 16 A. It would have to have a DSLAM, and those are 17 generally collocated.
- Q. Ms. Hopfenbeck also described to you a process whereby regardless of the arrangement between the voice CLEC or the UNE-P provider and the DLEC that those two carriers would make an arrangement between themselves whereby Qwest would only ever have to interface with one of those providers. Do you recall those questions?
- 25 A. I do.

- 1 Q. Do you know whether or not all CLECs and 2 DLECs will agree to that type of a process?
 - A. I don't know that.
- Q. Unless all CLECs and DLECs agree to that type of a process, would system changes nevertheless be necessary for Qwest OSS in order to track the data necessary to keep records of the various transactions?
- 8 A. Yes, and it would actually be a -- require a 9 little more complex logic, because then you would have 10 to have not only the amount of agency that the CLEC was 11 allowing the DLEC to have, but also which CLECs were 12 allowing it and for which DLECs and what dates and all 13 of that.
- Q. You discuss a February 2nd, 2001, meeting with the CLECs regarding the DA Hotel. Do you know if a representative from Covad was invited to that meeting?
- 17 A. Yes, Larry Gindelsberger, as I have 18 mentioned, was invited. He had indicated to us prior to 19 that that he was the point of contact for Covad for this 20 particular product, and he was invited.
- 21 Q. Did you obtain a list of attendees for that 22 meeting?
- A. Yes, I did.
- Q. And was Mr. Gindelsberger's name on that list?

- 1 A. It was on the list, but it said that he was 2 not in attendance.
- 3 Q. And do you know if any other representative 4 from Covad attended that meeting?
- 5 A. It's not on the attendee list that they were 6 from Covad.
- 7 Q. Now when Qwest offers a DA Hotel to the data 8 CLECs, will that enable the data CLECs to provide DSL to 9 end user customers under the same arrangements and 10 conditions that Qwest will be offering DSL to its 11 customers from that same remote terminal location?
- 12 A. Yes. In fact, that's a separate building. 13 Both the Qwest equipment and the CLECs' equipment will 14 be in that building. It's completely separate and 15 entirely the same.
- Q. Ms. Tennyson asked you a question about how Qwest -- asked you to describe how Qwest is, and this is how I wrote the question down, so I don't know if this is right or not, but I believe this is what she asked, how Qwest is provisioning the splitter for itself in a line sharing environment. Do you recall answering a question like that?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Do you want to clarify your answer?
- 25 A. Yes. Qwest does not provide the splitter for

- 1 itself in a line share environment. What it does 2 provide in a line -- it does not provide a splitter in a 3 line sharing environment. In a line sharing 4 environment, the data CLEC provides the splitter. Qwest 5 will purchase the splitter, however, on behalf of the 6 data CLEC, but passes the entire cost of that splitter 7 on to the data CLEC.
- 8 Q. So, for example, if the splitter costs 9 \$1,000, and Qwest will go ahead and purchase the 10 splitter for \$1,000 but immediately bill the data LEC 11 for that \$1,000?
- 12 A. Yes, and then that splitter is designated as, 13 I don't know if belonging to is the right word, but 14 target for that particular CLEC, and that data CLEC is 15 the only one that uses that splitter.
- 16 Q. And that data CLEC owns that splitter then, 17 don't they?
 - A. Correct.
- 19 Q. And if they wanted to remove it from the 20 central office, they could do that, couldn't they?
- 21 A. Yes, they could.
- Q. And -- well, I won't ask you that.
- 23 So to the extent that you responded to
- 24 Ms. Tennyson's question about Qwest providing an
- 25 integrated DSLAM and splitter, were you responding and

- 1 describing how Qwest provisions its own DSL to its own 2 retail end users?
- 3 A. That's what I was thinking about when I 4 answered the question.
- Q. Ms. Brohl, both I believe Ms. Steele and Ms. Hopfenbeck asked you some questions about line splitting. And in those questions, there were -- there was a discussion of the options for splitter collocation in both a line sharing and a line splitting environment.
- 10 Do you recall those?
 - A. Yes.
- 12 Q. And you described how the splitter could 13 under one scenario be located on the main distribution 14 frame; do you remember that?
 - A. I do.
- Q. Do you recall if there were any limitations on when the splitter can be located on the main distribution frame?
- 19 A. Yes, it's in offices that have less than 20 10,000 lines.
- Q. And is one of the other four scenarios for splitter collocation where the splitter is actually located in the data LEC's collocation area?
- A. Yes, that is one of the options. They can place that into their own collocation area for both line

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02311
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- 1 sharing and line splitting.
- Q. Have you reviewed the FCC orders regarding an ILEC's obligation to line share on DLC or fiberfed loops?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Can you tell me, has the FCC mandated that 7 the ILEC has to offer that line sharing in any type of 8 particularly prescribed way?
 - A. No.
- 10 MR. HARLOW: Object to the extent it calls 11 for a legal conclusion.
- MS. ANDERL: I'm asking her whether her reading of the FCC orders indicates to her that there is a particular physical construct under which the ILEC must provide the described line sharing. I don't
- 16 believe it calls for a legal conclusion.
- JUDGE BERG: I understand it's calling for the company's position, so the objection is overruled.
- 19 BY MS. ANDERL:
 - Q. Do you need the question again?
- 21 A. Please.
- Q. I don't believe I can repeat it exactly, but
- 23 has the FCC mandated a particular architecture that the
- 24 ILEC must comply with in order to meet its obligation to
- 25 provide line sharing to customers who are served by

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02312
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1 digital loop carrier loops?

- 2 A. No, actually what the FCC said was that, it's 3 in Paragraph 12 for those of you who want to look that 4 up.
- 5 Q. Ms. Brohl, back up a little bit, and tell us 6 which order.
- 7 A. I'm sorry, in the what I call the line 8 splitting order, but it's essentially the third report 9 and order on reconsideration in Docket Number 98-147. 10 Oh, this is easier, the FCC 01-26 that was adopted and 11 released on January 19, 2001. Paragraph 12, it says:

12 We clarify that where a competitive LEC 13 has collocated a DSLAM at the remote 14 terminal, an incumbent LEC must enable a 15 competitive LEC to transmit its data 16 traffic from the remote terminal to the 17 central office. The incumbent LEC can 18 do this at a minimum by leasing access 19 to the dark fiber element or by leasing access to the subloop element. We also 20 21 recognize that there are other ways in 22 which line sharing may be implemented 23 where there is fiber in the loop, and we 24 do not mandate any particular means in

this order.

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02313
1
              It says:
2
              Solutions largely turn on the inherent
3
              capabilities of equipment that incumbent
4
              LECs have deployed and are planning to
5
              deploy in remote terminals.
6
        Ο.
              Is the FCC continuing to investigate this
7
   issue?
8
              Yes, in the same paragraph, it discusses
        Α.
9 that:
10
              It will be requesting comments on the
11
              feasibility of different methods of
12
              providing line sharing where an
13
              incumbent LEC has deployed fiber in the
14
              loop in upcoming further notice of
15
              proposed rule making.
16
              MS. ANDERL: I think that's all my questions.
17 I'm very tempted to ask about the houses, but I don't
18
   think that I will.
19
              JUDGE BERG: Any other questions on cross?
20
              Ms. Hopfenbeck.
21
22
            RECROSS-EXAMINATION
23 MS. HOPFENBECK:
24
             Ms. Brohl, can you tell me whether there is a
        Q.
25 competitive local exchange carrier that has collocated a
```

17

1 splitter in every wire center in which Qwest is capable
2 in providing its own DSL service?

- A. I can not tell you that.
- Q. Ms. Anderl asked you some questions about the modifications that would be necessary to the OSS systems changes to take into account line splitting. And again, we got into that question of the scope of the agency. You would agree that it is not necessary for Qwest to provision line splitting to be in the role of traffic cop or the guardian of the relationship between the data LEC on the one hand and the competitive LEC voice provider on the other; isn't that true?
- 13 A. Are you asking me that it's not necessary for 14 Qwest to be the guardian when two different CLECs choose 15 to do business?
 - Q. Right.
 - A. True.
- Q. More specifically, Qwest doesn't need to know the scope of the agency in order to fulfill the order.
 I mean if the data LEC is acting as agent and beyond the scope of the authority, I mean that problem can be handled between the data LEC and the voice CLEC with whom the date LEC has the arrangement; isn't that true?
- A. Well, that may be true except for certain places in particular in Washington where they have also

9

10

11

1 promulgated rules, for example, for the local exchange pick freeze. And in that instance, Qwest is in some instances kind of put in the middle. Because when a, 4 for example, a voice provider, an end user has said I don't want to change my voice provider, at that point, we can't do that. Now if at that same time without 7 the --

- Let me stop you there, because I think you're speaking about a scenario that we haven't discussed.
 - A. Okay.
- And I'm not suggesting that this -- I mean Q. 12 the line of questioning that gave rise to this issue was 13 a scenario under which the data LEC was acting as agent 14 for the CLEC in ordering data service on the voice service that's already being provisioned by the voice CLEC. So I don't believe that the rules that you have 17 referenced about local pick freeze apply. But assuming 18 that hypothetical, would you agree with my question?
- 19 I have to put some other parameters on that. 20 If, for example, there were no differences in the kinds 21 of ability that you would want that data LEC to do on your behalf as well as your doing it, and if the systems 23 did not recognize the company that was originating the 24 request by say things like a secure ID which are used 25 for the GUI system and that sort of thing, then there

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02316
1 may not be changes that were needed provided that there
   would be no differentiation between you and that data
 3
   CLEC.
 4
              MS. HOPFENBECK: Thanks, nothing further.
5
              JUDGE BERG: Mr. Harlow.
6
              MR. HARLOW: Yes, Your Honor, thank you.
7
8
            RECROSS-EXAMINATION
9 BY MR. HARLOW:
10
             Ms. Brohl, you were reading from an FCC order
        Q.
11 I believe dated January 19th of this year on the
12 redirect by your counsel.
13
        Α.
              Yes.
14
        Q.
              Do you still have that order there?
15
        Α.
              I do.
16
              Would you please turn to Paragraph 13 of that
        Q.
17 order.
18
        Α.
              (Complies.)
19
        Q.
              And the first sentence of Paragraph 13 of
20 that same order states:
21
              All indications are that fiber
22
              deployment by incumbent LECs is
23
              increasing and that collocation by
24
              competitive LECs at remote terminals is
25
              likely to be costly, time consuming, and
```

02317 1 often not available. 2 Is that correct? 3 That's correct. Α. 4 And the third sentence states: Q. 5 This clarification promotes the 1996 6 Act's goal of rapid deployment of 7 advanced services, because it makes 8 clear that competitive LECs have the 9 flexibility to engage in line sharing 10 using DSLAM facilities that they have 11 already deployed in central offices 12 rather than having to duplicate those 13 facilities at remote terminals. 14 Is that correct? 15 That's what it says. Α. 16 Just so we're clear that the DA Hotel Ο. 17 architecture proposed by Qwest does, in fact, require companies like Covad to duplicate DSLAM facilities at the remote terminals in order to line share over the 20 digital loop carrier systems; is that correct? It requires them to locate out of the remote 21 Α. 22 terminal. Whether it's a duplication of other 23 particular loops that they want to provide DSL services 24 in at this central office, that may be.

But that's the only proposal put forth for

25

Q.

1 Covad to be able to line share in regard to loops that are served in part by digital loop carrier?

Correct, is to be able to go out to the Α. 4 remote terminal.

> MR. HARLOW: Thank you, no further questions. MS. ANDERL: Just one question, Ms. Brohl.

6 7 8

10

17

REDIRECT EXAMINATION 9 BY MS. ANDERL:

- In the situation described to you by Q. 11 Ms. Hopfenbeck, if Qwest is required to actually provide 12 -- a moment ago where the DLEC is acting as the CLEC's 13 agent, if Qwest is nevertheless required under those 14 line splitting circumstances to provide the splitter, will Qwest ever be able to extricate itself fully from the relationship between the other two parties in a way that was suggested by the questions?
- 18 I don't believe so, and I would like to A. 19 explain. The reason is because in the current line 20 sharing scenario, in that configuration, the data CLEC 21 manages its own inventory and assignment, and they send to us the particular meet point that they want us to 23 use. And the scenario where we would provide the 24 splitter would require Qwest to manage that inventory 25 and do that assignment and then send back the

- 1 appropriate splitter location that was used. It does two things. Number one, it increases the OSS costs, because that is not how the system was designed. And 4 number two, what that does is that requires us to 5 maintain the inventory of those splitter ports that may 6 very likely belong to the data CLEC and provide those 7 back to, since our customer of record at that point 8 would be the voice CLEC, back to the voice CLEC. So in 9 essence, we're taking data that belongs to one CLEC and 10 providing it to another CLEC. 11 And that's not the way the system works Q. 12 today, is it? 13 Α. 14 Q. And there would be systems changes necessary 15 to implement that? 16 And process changes. Α. 17 MS. ANDERL: That's all I have. 18 MS. TENNYSON: Nothing further. JUDGE BERG: All right, then it appears that
- JUDGE BERG: All right, then it appears that concludes all cross testimony, cross-examination of your testimony here today, Ms. Brohl. Thank you for being here and testifying. You are excused from the hearing.

 THE WITNESS: You're welcome.

 JUDGE BERG: We will be off the record momentarily for the next witness to take the stand.

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02320
1
              (Discussion off the record.)
              JUDGE BERG: If you will please stand, sir,
3 and raise your right hand.
5 Whereupon,
                     ROBERT J. HUBBARD,
7 having been first duly sworn, was called as a witness
8 herein and was examined and testified as follows:
9
10
              JUDGE BERG: I would like the record at this
11 time to reflect two exhibits that have been identified
12 for this witness. We will start off with the
13 description of the exhibit. RJH-6RT, Rebuttal Testimony
14 of Robert J. Hubbard, is marked as Exhibit T-1100. And
15 RJH-7, Line Splitting Diagram, is marked as Exhibit
16
   1101.
17
              And with that, Ms. Anderl, if you would
18 qualify your witness.
19
              MS. ANDERL: Yes, Your Honor.
20
             DIRECT EXAMINATION
21
22 BY MS. ANDERL:
23
        Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Hubbard.
24
        A. Good afternoon.
25
        Q. Please state your name and your business
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02321
1 address for the record.
             Certainly, my name is Robert J. Hubbard,
3 business address is 700 West Mineral Avenue, Littleton,
4 Colorado 80120.
        Ο.
             Mr. Hubbard, do you have before you the
6 rebuttal testimony and the exhibits that were pre-filed
7 on February 28th under your name?
8
        Α.
              Yes, I do.
9
        Q.
              Are those documents true and correct to the
10 best of your knowledge?
11
        Α.
              Yes, they are.
12
        Q.
              Do you have any changes or corrections to
13 make to them?
14
        Α.
              No, I do not.
15
              MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, we would offer
16 Exhibit 1100 and 1101.
17
              JUDGE BERG: Hearing no objection, they are
18 so admitted.
19
              Let's be off the record just for a moment.
20
              (Discussion off the record.)
21
              JUDGE BERG: Ms. Steele.
22
23
              CROSS-EXAMINATION
24 BY MS. STEELE:
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Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Hubbard.

- 1 Α. Good afternoon.
- Q. I'm Mary Steele representing a number of the competitive carriers in this matter. How does it feel 4 to be the designated engineer?
- As you just said, you represent a number of 6 carriers, I represent a number of our witnesses, I 7 believe.
- 8 I think you were here yesterday when I was 9 talking with Ms. Brohl about the situation where a Qwest 10 customer for voice and DSL wants to migrate to a CLEC 11 who is going to use UNE-P. Do you remember me talking 12 with Ms. Brohl about that at all?
- Α. Well, I remember a lot of discussions. We'll 14 just take it from what you're portraying now.
- And I talked with Ms. Brohl about some Q. 16 options for the UNE-P provider, let's just say the UNE-P 17 provider is AT&T to make things easier, for AT&T to 18 continue to provide both voice and DSL service to that 19 customer. And I want to walk through a couple of those 20 scenarios with you, okay?
 - Α. Okay.
- 22 Now one of the options is for AT&T to Q. 23 actually go and collocate into the central office that 24 serves that customer and to have its own splitter and 25 DSLAM there in that central office to provide the DSL

- 1 service; is that correct?
- 2 A. In your scenario right there, if I can just 3 ask a clarifying question. Is AT&T the UNE-P provider?
 - Q. Yes, that is my assumption.
- 5 A. Okay. And AT&T does have the option of 6 working with a DLEC that's already established there and 7 utilizing their DSLAM and their splitter.
- 8 Q. Okay. That was going to be my second 9 scenario.
- 10 A. Oh.
- 11 Q. But the first option, one of the things that 12 AT&T could do is it could go in and collocate itself; is 13 that correct?
 - A. If they wanted to be a DLEC.
- 15 Q. And another option is to have an arrangement 16 with a DLEC who is already collocated; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And that would assume that there is a DLEC in fact providing service out of the particular central office at issue; is that correct?
- A. Yes, I guess that's an assumption. I believe in Washington that we have more DLECs than we do ourselves in more central offices. They would enter some central offices I believe that we didn't go into.
- 25 Q. So your testimony here is that in Washington,

1 there is actually a DLEC available in all of the central
2 offices in which Qwest is itself providing DSL service;
3 is that correct?

- A. Well, I can't -- I will have that information later this afternoon. It hasn't arrived yet. But where Qwest DSL is in about I think 33% or 36% of the offices in Washington. I will have the number this afternoon of how many DLECs are in the central offices, but I do think they went into something we refer to as a tier two and tier three offices that Qwest did not deploy their Qwest DSL in.
- 12 Q. And are you aware of any DLECs in fact 13 pulling their equipment out of those offices recently?
- 14 A. DLEC pulling our equipment or their 15 equipment?
 - Q. No, their equipment.
- 17 A. I know of I guess some of the companies went 18 bankrupt. Whether they pulled their equipment out or --19 like I think it was North Point, AT&T acquired their 20 assets, so AT&T has North Point's assets. I don't 21 assume they would be pulling those out, so I don't know 22 who is coming out exactly.
- Q. Now one thing that I asked Ms. Brohl
 yesterday, and she didn't know the answer to this, is it
 technically feasible if AT&T is the voice provider for

- 1 Qwest to be the data provider?
- A. Is it technically feasible? I assume it's technically feasible. I don't believe that we -- we don't do that at this time.
- 5 Q. Now I would like to look at your diagram, 6 Exhibit 1101.
 - A. (Complies.)
- 8 Q. Ms. Brohl talked earlier about various ways 9 in which or various locations where a data LEC could 10 place a splitter in the central office, and I believe 11 she told us that the options included putting the 12 splitter in the DLEC's collocation cage; is that 13 correct?
- 14 A. Correct.
- 15 Q. And another option would be in a common 16 splitter bay?
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 Q. Another option in some circumstances is on 19 the MDF itself; is that correct?
- 20 A. In offices under 10,000 lines, yes.
- Q. And then the splitter could be on the ICDF; is that correct?
- 23 A. Correct. There are different sizes of
- 24 splitters. The ones that usually are mounted on the
- 25 ICDF are 16 port splitter. They're smaller than the

- 1 ones that go into the bay or a cage. Those usually are 96 line or larger.
- Q. Now the option that you have reflected in 4 your Exhibit 1101 is a splitter located in a common 5 splitter bay; is that correct?
 - Α. That is correct, yes.
- 7 If a -- how would a -- is a CLEC Q. 8 permitted to determine among these options where it desires to place the splitter?
 - Α. A DLEC has the option.
- Q. Okay. May a DLEC -- is a DLEC ever permitted 12 to engage in line sharing without having the circuit go through the ICDF?
- 14 Α. In an office that was 10,000 lines or less 15 and the splitter, smaller splitter was placed on the --16 usually on the horizontal side of the MDF, then an IDF 17 probably would not be required. Because usually in 18 those offices, they don't have IDFs in the real small 19 offices. We kind of all the MDF and the IDF the same 20 thing in a real small office. We would just mount the 21 equipment on the horizontal side, which is the back side 22 of the frame.
- 23 So in the case where there is an office Ο. 24 greater than 10,000 lines, the splitter is provisioned 25 through an intermediate distribution frame; is that

17

18

2.4

25

1 correct?

- Yes, and in the line sharing agreement that we had signed with the CLECs early on that we said we 4 would place the splitter bays in close proximity to the 5 DSO terminations that exist. And the CLECs and DLECs, 6 if you will, already had cables from the MDF back 7 through an ICDF and chose to rename those or reuse those 8 in a different configuration for the splitters instead 9 of accessing unbundled loops. So they used part of 10 those, and that's why that architecture was chosen, to 11 get the splitters as close as possible to what we refer 12 to as the DSO termination.
- Q. And if a new DLEC came in, for example, if 14 AT&T determined that it was going to collocate DSLAM equipment and splitters into central offices, would a new DLEC be required to use the same architecture, that is to go through the ICDF?
- The new DLEC, of course, would have to have Α. 19 collocation in order to place a DSLAM. Most all of the tie pairs that are running to a DLEC location go through 21 an ICDF.
- 22 And there are costs associated with those tie Q. 23 pairs and the ICDF itself; is that correct?
 - Yes, there are. Α.
 - Q. Does Qwest provision its own DSL service

1 through an intermediate distribution frame?

- A. Yes, they do. In most of the offices I have 3 seen, they do go through an IDF intermediate 4 distribution frame from in between IDF and where the 5 DSLAMs are located.
- Now you say in most of the offices you have 7 seen, are there offices in which Qwest itself provisions 8 DSL services without going through an intermediate 9 frame?
- 10 I guess when I said most of the offices, in 11 the ones I have seen, they do go through an IDF. I 12 haven't traced the cables for all of Qwest's DSL, but 13 that is the way that Qwest provisions all of their 14 services when dealing with COSMIC frames. They do go through IDF's to hook up any pieces of equipment.
- Do you know whether under Qwest's present Q. 17 proposals that there will be any central offices in 18 Washington where Qwest provisions its DSL service 19 without using an intermediate distribution frame, but a 20 CLEC will be required to use an intermediate 21 distribution frame?
- 22 Could I ask you to repeat that again, I'm Α. 23 sorry.
- 24 Do you know whether there will be any Q. 25 circumstances under Qwest's present proposals in

- 1 Washington where a CLEC will be required or a DLEC will be required to provision its services using an
- intermediate distribution frame while Qwest on the other 4 hand provisions without using an intermediate
- 5 distribution frame?
- I don't know of any proposal or anything that 7 would do that. Like I said, we use IDFs all the time to 8 connect our equipment together, so I guess I can't completely answer that. I don't know of a proposal that 10 would do that.
- And Qwest, in fact, has choices as to whether Q. 12 or not it would provision its services using an IDF; is 13 that correct?
 - Α. Has choices?
- 15 It could provision its DSL services without Q. 16 using the IDF; is that correct? Let me back up and say, 17 it is technically feasible for Qwest to provision its 18 DSL services without going through the IDF; is that 19 correct?
- 20 Well, one thing that by using an IDF, which Α. 21 Qwest uses and the DLECs use also, dealing with a COSMIC 22 frame, you would have to go to every module on the 23 COSMIC frame, and there could be 20 or more modules, 24 that you have to wire cables to those to have access to 25 any loop, if you will, based on the COSMIC frame

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1 concept. Would Qwest just wire straight to one module,
   no. They would go to every module, therefore, they
   would have access to every loop going out. So we would
4 go through an IDF the way we have it set up now, and I
5 think that a DLEC would do the same thing. So I don't
6 know of any proposal or choice.
7
        Q.
             Qwest, in fact, does provision some of its
8 services without using an IDF; is that correct?
9
        Α.
              I can't answer that.
10
              MS. STEELE: That's all the questions I have
11 for you, thanks.
12
              THE WITNESS: Okay.
13
              JUDGE BERG: Ms. Hopfenbeck.
14
15
              CROSS-EXAMINATION
16 BY MS. HOPFENBECK:
17
             Mr. Hubbard, I just have one area that I
        Q.
18 wanted to clean up. I was discussing with Ms. Brohl the
19 types of information that Qwest requires in order to
20 provision line splitting or line sharing, and actually
21 it might have been Ms. Albersheim, sorry. But at any
22 rate, the topic that came up was that Qwest needed to
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23 know the meet points, and I asked her what those meet 24 points were, and she deferred that question to you. Can 25 you tell me what the meet points are, what information

1 with respect to meet points that Qwest needs to 2 provision line splitting or line sharing?

- 3 A. Well, on the DLEC's side, you would need to 4 know the CFA assignments from the DLEC to the cross 5 connects for the splitters.
- 6 Q. And when you say CFA assignments, can you 7 tell, for the record, say what CFA stands for?
 - A. I believe it's carrier facility assignment.
- 9 Q. So you need the CFA assignments for the 10 splitter?
- 11 A. It's for the tie cables to get back to the 12 IDF and also then the splitter, splitter cross connects, 13 if you will.
- Q. I mean it's essentially the information that tells the provisioner exactly where to take -- where the tie cable has to go to link the voice circuit that's coming into the frame to the data CLEC's equipment, the line splitter and DSLAM that's necessary to split that line; isn't that right?
- A. Yes, it's the assignments that the provisioner, which usually is Qwest at that time, doing the cross connects to hook it up correctly.
- Q. Now is the nature of that -- that information 24 is the same information -- or let me ask you this way, I 25 will ask it this way.

1 It doesn't matter whether it is line splitting or line sharing, Qwest still needs the same information to provision the service, doesn't it, and 4 that is the CFA assignments?

- Α. To provision the service, that is correct. 6 But Owest also needs to know is what type of service is 7 going on there for we can manage our network.
- 8 And when you say Qwest needs to know what 9 type of service, what do you have in mind; what specific 10 information in the case of line splitting or line 11 sharing do you have in mind?
- That would be information relating to what we 13 call spectrum management issues, and that would be 14 information that is required, or not required, yeah, is required to know what spectrum class that a xDSL service is going to fall into. Not to limit what we can put on 17 the lines, but to be able to manage our network and to 18 know what's out there so we're not interfering, or one 19 carrier is not interfering with another carrier.
- 20 And that information would be required Q. 21 whether it was a line sharing scenario or a line 22 splitting scenario; is that fair?
- 23 That's correct. Α.
- 2.4 MS. HOPFENBECK: That's all I have, thank 25 you.

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02333
1
              JUDGE BERG: Mr. Harlow.
              MR. HARLOW: Thank you, Your Honor.
              CROSS-EXAMINATION
5 BY MR. HARLOW:
        Ο.
             Good afternoon, Mr. Hubbard, I believe we met
7 a couple of times in the back of the room.
8
             Yes, we have.
        Α.
9
        Q.
              Then you know I represent Covad. We in
10 questioning Mr. Buckley and actually starting with
11 Ms. Million started to describe the architecture of a
12 digital loop carrier or DLC fed loops, and we got so
13 far, and then we had to defer to you. So maybe just do
14 a quick review, and then take it from where they left
15
   off.
16
              And again, we're focusing now on a DLC fed
17 loop architecture. And starting at the central office,
18 which might be analogous as to kind of a branch and tree
19 architecture, central office being trunk, if you will,
20 and the first main branch that comes off from the
21 central office would be the feeder portion, which goes
22 to the remote terminal. Is that a fair way to look at
23 it?
2.4
        Α.
              Okay.
25
        Q.
              Okay, just to visualize, because from the
```

- 1 central office, you may have a number of these feeder
 2 lines that go to a number of remote terminals?
- A. Correct.
- 4 Q. And then from the remote terminal, each 5 remote might serve -- would serve at least one, but
- 6 perhaps a number of FDI's, so you would have further
- 7 branching from the remote terminals. Is that a good way 8 of looking at it?
- 9 A. It's a way to look at it. It depends on the 10 size, of course, of the DLC.
- 11 Q. Of course. Do you have any information for 12 us on kind of the average number of remotes that a Qwest 13 CO has connected to it?
 - A. Of remote terminals?
- 15 Q. Yes.
- 16 A. That are in a normal Qwest central office, I
- 17 don't know that there is even an average, and I have no
- 18 idea.

- 19 Q. Do you know how many COs Qwest has in
- 20 Washington?
- 21 A. 136.
- Q. Do you know how many remotes Qwest has in
- 23 Washington?
- A. No, I do not.
- Q. Can you give us any kind of a ball park,

10

- 1 would it be three or more, five or more, ten or more per 2 CO?
- A. Well, it depends on the area. Take Seattle
 main which feeds all of downtown, probably isn't any.
 If you get out more into the suburban areas, you could
 have, you know, I just don't know. You could have five
 or something like that. I just don't know.
- 8 Q. So Bellevue Sherwood perhaps five give or 9 take?
 - A. Could be, I have no idea.
- 11 Q. In that same kind of an area, say Bellevue 12 Sherwood, are you familiar with that exchange area?
- 13 A. Familiar with the Bellevue Glencourt area; is 14 that the same?
- 15 Q. Glencourt serves downtown. Sherwood serves 16 out further.
 - A. Okay. I know the Bellevue area a little bit.
- 18 Q. Roughly how many FDIs might you expect to
- 19 find per remote in that kind of an area, suburban area?
- A. Actually, most of the remote RTs that have
- 21 been placed usually only feeding one FDI.
- Q. Do you know how many FDIs there are in
- 23 Washington?
- 24 A. There is, you know, there's one per
- 25 distribution area, and there are probably hundreds of

- 1 distribution areas. I don't know.
- Q. Would you say their order of magnitude perhaps ten times as many FDIs as there are COs?
 - A. Yeah, at least.
- 5 Q. Are you familiar with the term next 6 generation digital loop carrier or NGDLC?
- A. The term is used pretty loosely, but I'm familiar with the term by hearing it. I don't know, I think Mr. Buckley explained it pretty well yesterday, I think a lot of it is hype. I don't know whether one person considers next generation digital loop carrier to be a GR303 type compatible or what is a vendor trying to say is next generation digital carrier. Usually by the time we deploy something or somebody else deploys something in the field, it's already outdated, and we're into another next generation. But I have heard the term.
- 18 Q. Does Qwest have deployed in Washington a 19 Litespan 2000 DLC?
- 20 A. Yes, that is the large carrier of choice in 21 the old Pacific Northwest region.
- 22 Q. And what are the basic capabilities of a 23 Litespan 2000?
- A. I would have to go back a little bit on this to when I was kind of designing some Litespan services.

- 1 And at the time that I was putting in the capabilities 2 of the Litespan was basic POTS. And if you -- if it was 3 an integrated system and you built a DI group in there 4 for specials, you could also do unbundling that way if 5 it was an integrated system.
- 6 Q. And what does it mean to be an integrated 7 system; do you know?
- 8 A. An integrated system basically talks straight 9 to the switch from the RT.
- 10 Q. Are you familiar with a software release 9.1 11 for the Litespan 2000?
- 12 A. No, I am not completely familiar with it. If 13 you could tell me what it is, I could probably discuss 14 it with you a little bit.
 - Q. It's a software that allows the provision of data services out of the IDLC or integrated DLC.
 - A. Could you tell me that again real quick?
- 18 Q. Well, I was trying to get more general.
- 19 You're aware I take it that through upgrades to the 20 Litespan 2000 DLC, it is probable to provide aDSL 21 service over the Litespan 2000 unit?
- A. I know that the Litespan people were working on this. I don't know if we have tested the capability in our lab. I don't -- in fact, I know we're not using it yet, so I don't know where that test is or if we are

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- 1 going to use it.
- Q. Is the manufacturer of the Litespan offering this capability at the present time?
- 4 A. That I don't know. I know, like I said, I 5 know they were going through tests. That's about all I 6 know.
- 7 Q. You just believe Qwest hasn't yet deployed or 8 ordered that new capability?
- 9 MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, I object to the form 10 of the question. It implies that the facility is 11 available, and I believe the record reflects the witness 12 does not know whether it's available yet or not.
- $\ensuremath{\text{13}}$ MR. HARLOW: He reflected he knew it was $\ensuremath{\text{14}}$ being tested.
- JUDGE BERG: Well, to be absolutely frank
 with the parties, I'm not clear of the phrasing of the
 question itself, so I'm unable to make a clear ruling on
 it.
- Mr. Harlow, could you expand on the question that you previously asked and the distinction between --MR. HARLOW: I will withdraw the question.
- 22 We will approach it from a different angle.
- JUDGE BERG: All right. You understand I'm not looking for it to be withdrawn, I'm just trying to understand the nuance between the two questions to

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- 5 JUDGE BERG: All right.
- 6 MR. HARLOW: I don't want us to get bogged 7 down as we did with Ms. Brohl if we can avoid it. 8 BY MR. HARLOW:
 - Q. Are you familiar with SBC's project Pronto?
- 10 A. To a point, yes, I am. I reviewed the -11 their architecture I believe when it first came out.
 12 And I haven't really looked at it since, but I did look
 13 at it at that time, yes.
- Q. Could you describe that architecture in ways that lawyers and administrative law judges and commissioners can understand?
- A. I will attempt. It's a -- project Pronto,
 the way I understand it, is it's like a service that SBC
 is selling. It's a managed data service that they're
 selling to their customers and I think to the CLECs, but
 I'm not completely sure on their business play. But
 they sell what we call I guess a managed data service.
 It has capability, it's data to customer, and all the
 way back through the ATM into the IP Cloud, if you will.

25 And they manage -- the whole SBC manages through project

- 1 Pronto the whole -- the whole play. It's not the way I would say an unbundleable service even though they lease 3 it or sell it to a CLEC. It's not -- they manage it for 4 them. That's my understanding.
- 5 Q. And does the service carry, if you will, DSL 6 service?
 - A. That is the service I believe, yes.
- 8 Q. And does the service work over digital loop 9 carrier?
- 10 A. I'm not completely sure on that. I think it 11 may, yeah, that was their play.
- 12 Q. And is that because they're using something, 13 not getting into the details of it, but something 14 referred to as next generation digital loop carrier?
- 15 A. Well, like we said earlier, that's probably 16 their play of next generation digital loop carrier. As 17 I said, you know, what's next generation. By the time 18 it comes out, it's obsolete, so.
- 19 Q. Was it your understanding that the service 20 was merely hypothetical or in testing or that it was 21 actually being deployed by SBC?
- 22 A. That service was being deployed is my 23 understanding, that it had already been deployed, yes.
- Q. At pages nine to ten of Ms. Million's testimony, she described subloop unbundling as

- 1 permitting access at any point where a technician can 2 access a transmission facility without removing a splice 3 case, and she deferred my question on this to you. What 4 exactly does this mean; can you describe what a splice 5 case is?
 - A. Sure.
- 7 Q. And maybe give us a better understanding of 8 that limitation.
- 9 A. Sure. A splice case, if you will, whether 10 it's above ground or in the underground, is a water 11 tight enclosure that we make our straight splices and 12 branch splices in, and it's closed tight. That's what a 13 splice case is, water tight. And any accessible, 14 technically feasible accessible place is where you can 15 access a subloop. The pairs are there.
 - Q. Would that place include an FDI box?
 - A. Yes.
- 18 Q. In the case of fiber, would that place 19 include an FDI box or does fiber terminate somewhere 20 else?
- A. Fiber does not terminate in an FDI. That is a copper facility only. Fiber would terminate somewhere else.
- Q. Where does fiber terminate?
- 25 A. I could be smart right here and say a fiber

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1 distribution panel, but that wouldn't get us anywhere down the road.

- Q. It would get us to another question probably.
- Α. It terminates at an end user customer's or 5 RTs, or it depends on how the RTs are being fed. It's 6 out there for a service, so it's somewhere -- it
- 7 terminates somewhere providing some type of service.
- 8 Does Qwest have fiber in its network that 9 goes through some kind of a location where the fiber is 10 spliced, but perhaps there are no electronics, something 11 other than a remote terminal, talking about an outside 12 plant now, not in a central office?
- A. It goes through where it's spliced, yes, we 14 have splices in the underground where it goes that are 15 in splice cases.
- And is the fiber spliced at remote terminals, Ο. 17 or does it terminate at a fiber distribution panel?
- 18 We have remote terminals to fibers that are 19 feeding remote terminals that terminate in a fiber 20 distribution panel, yes.
- So remote terminals, you could access dark 21 Q. 22 fiber by using a fiber distribution panel and a jumper 23 from one panel to another conceivably?
- A. Conceivably if the fibers exist. A lot of 25 times in our remote terminals, if it takes four fibers

- 1 to feed it, that's all we have run in there is four
 2 fibers and terminated them. So if it exists, sure. If
 3 it doesn't, you know, if it's not there, it's not there.
- Q. Do fiber cables typically only have four fibers in them?
- 6 A. They have -- they can range from 4 up to 244, 7 I believe. They can range quite high. There's a lot of 8 different sizes.
- 9 Q. Would Qwest typically run as few as four 10 fibers, that small of a cable to a remote terminal, or 11 would there typically be spare around?
- A. What you usually do in feeding a remote terminal is you have a larger fiber cable going by. In the splice case, you might run up into there a 12 fiber cable, if you will, or a 4 or an 8. You may have more fibers there, but they're not spliced in the underground to anywhere. The 4 fibers that are feeding the RT are spliced all the way back to the central office. The other fibers in most situations are not spliced back to the central offices. They're laying there dead.
- 21 Q. So they're laying there dead at a splice 22 location somewhere?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. And so in the case of the simple scenario with the 4 fibers going to the RT, let's say you've got

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- 1 a 96 fiber cable, you've got 92 fibers then that are dead as you put it? You've got 4 -- you've got a 96 fiber cable, you've got 4 spliced to the RT and 92 that are dead in this simple hypothetical?
- Well, and you're talking about from the main 6 line into the RT?
 - Q. Yes.
- The main line probably 96. We wouldn't run Α. 9 96 probably up into an RT, at the most probably 12. 10 mean that -- and not necessarily that those 92 other 11 lines or whatever you said fiber lines in the main cable 12 are vacant. They could be used elsewhere.
- All right. Well, let's focus on the vacant 14 versus the used. The used ones then are spliced, and they're in a splice case, correct?
 - Used ones and vacant ones, yes. Α.
- Would the vacant ones be in a splice case? Q. MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, I object to the form 19 of the question. Mr. Harlow has completely lost me with 20 regard to the network architecture, and I therefore 21 object on the basis that it's vague and confusing. I'm 22 not able to follow what he's asking the witness. MR. HARLOW: I'm trying to determine where
- 23 24 dark fiber is accessible without removing a splice case. 25 JUDGE BERG: That kind of direct question I

1 think would be helpful. MR. HARLOW: We're very close to that. JUDGE BERG: I was losing touch with the core 4 subject as well. 5 BY MR. HARLOW: Q. All right. Focusing then on the splicing 7 location, you've got however many that are used and 8 however many that are vacant, all right. I understand that the used ones because they're being used, they're 10 spliced, and they're in a splice case, so they're not 11 accessible without removing the splice case. But then 12 as to the vacant ones, you said they're dead, but 13 they're not in a splice case. 14 MS. ANDERL: I still object, Your Honor, I 15 still have absolutely no idea whether they're under 16 ground, at the fiber distribution panel, in a remote 17 terminal, what's being used, what's not. I mean 18 Mr. Harlow just simply repeated all the factual 19 statements that he had made earlier, and I do not 20 believe that it properly sets up the question in a 21 manner that makes it clear to either me or the witness 22 what he's asking. 23 JUDGE BERG: Well, let me ask the witness 24 whether he understands what Mr. Harlow is talking about

25 or what other information that you need in order to give

- 1 a response.
- THE WITNESS: Maybe it would be clearer if I gave a response before the question, and I can just set
- 4 this up.
- 5 MR. HARLOW: I will accept the response in
- 6 your own words.
- 7 JUDGE BERG: I understand all right you're
- 8 having trouble following it, but I'm, you know, most
- 9 concerned with whether this witness is able to help us
- 10 understand the context. If the witness doesn't
- 11 understand the context, then we need to figure out what
- 12 additional information is necessary for this witness to
- 13 answer.
- 14 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: But we also need a
- 15 question that makes it possible for the listener or
- 16 reader to know what the context is. If it's a question
- 17 without enough parameters to interpret the answer, then 18 we will not be certain whether this witness has in mind
- 10 the game things that we might have when welve moreding
- 19 the same things that we might have when we're reading
- 20 it.
- JUDGE BERG: Which is what I'm trying to
- 22 explore with the witness to see if they're on the same
- 23 wavelength or not.
- CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Well, what I want to
- 25 avoid is I don't want the witness and the questioner to

- 1 be on the same wavelength if whatever wavelength that is
 2 is not evident on the page, because I know that I don't
 3 know what the wavelength is right now.
- 4 MS. ANDERL: Thank you, Your Honor, and I was
- 5 just going to suggest that if the question that
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{6}}$ Mr. Harlow really is looking for an answer to is at what
- 7 points in the network is dark fiber accessible, then
- 8 maybe Mr. Hubbard could answer that question if he backs
- 9 us up and sets it up so that there is a description of
- 10 the fiber cable as it comes from the central office and
- 11 at what points fibers become available and at what
- 12 points they continue out into the network for other
- 13 uses. That's what's unclear to me is that Mr. Harlow
- 14 keeps referencing the splice cases and the dead fibers.
- 15 I get lost as to where we are in the network.
- MR. HARLOW: Well, I think given the Bench's
- 17 confusion, I will try to clarify this a little bit, so I
- 18 will withdraw the question.
- 19 BY MR. HARLOW:
- Q. And we will go with Ms. Anderl's question.
- 21 At what points in the network is unbundled dark fiber
- 22 accessible per Qwest's policies?
- 23 A. At the fiber distribution panel that has 24 terminated on.
- 25 Q. All right. And you indicated that typically

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1 you would bring all of that fiber from the mainline up to the remote where the fiber distribution panel is; is that correct?

- Α. Typically would not bring it all up there. 5 We may have dark fiber available at the RT. We have to 6 check that out. And there's a possibility that we may 7 not. And when I referred to dead fibers, that means they're in the same sheath. I just refer to those as 8 9 they're not hooked to any other fibers that go all the 10 way back to the central office. When I say dead fibers, 11 they're between like a manhole and an RT, and they're 12 not spliced together, but they're in the same cable, if 13 you will, as all the other fibers.
- All right. Does Qwest currently allow CLECs Q. 15 access to these what you call dead fibers, the ones that 16 aren't connected to anything yet?
- Not at this time. They're in the splice 18 cases in the underground usually is where -- a splice 19 would have to be done in a splice case, and we don't at 20 this time access the splice cases.
- 21 If the fiber has not yet been spliced, it's 22 this what you call the dead fiber, is that physically 23 located in a splice case if it's not spliced, or is it 24 sitting outside the splice cable?
 - Α. Oh, no, it's physically in the splice case

- 1 laying in fiber trays.
- Q. Can it be removed from the splice case for a CLEC to splice into it?
- A. No, the splice case, no, you can't pull it out. It has to remain in that splice case. It's a part of the cable, if you will. It still remains within the black sheath of the cable.
- 8 Q. All right. Then if there is dead fiber, 9 unspliced fiber, in a splice case and there is also 10 fiber between that splice case and a remote terminal 11 that's not spliced yet, will Qwest make that splice for 12 the CLEC to allow the CLEC to access the unbundled dark 13 fiber then at the remote terminal?
- 14 A. I don't know if I know for sure. A CLEC 15 could request under a BFR bona fide request that this be 16 done, so I don't know.
- 17 Q. Are you aware that Covad has canceled 18 collocation orders that it had previously placed with 19 Qwest?
- 20 A. Am I aware of that?
- 21 Q. Yes.
- 22 A. Not that I can recall right off the top of my 23 head or that I am not -- I am not sure.
- Q. No specifics, do you have any general understanding as to whether or not?

- 1 A. Not completely unless we had some discussion 2 about it in the 271 workshops that I don't completely 3 remember.
- Q. Another follow-up question that was deferred to you, and that's the question regarding line splitting with resold voice service. Were you here for those questions of Ms. Brohl?
 - A. Yes, I was here.
- 9 Q. Can you answer that question? Is it 10 technically feasible to line split with a resold 11 service? And if you want me to give you an example, I 12 would be happy to do that.
- 13 A. Technically feasible over resold line, yes, 14 it's technically feasible. But I think resold line, is 15 that maybe combining a retail and a wholesale play, and 16 I'm not sure if we can even do that.
- Q. Well, suppose that the resold line is being resold by a CLEC and that a separate entity, a DLEC, would like to install a splitter and provide data service over that same line. You I believe agreed that's technically feasible?
- A. Yeah, it -- from a -- from my aspect, it's technically feasible. I'm trying to think to the systems side, and it would be -- I think it would be kind of silly to do that anyway, because a UNE-P is

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- cheaper than a resold line, if I remember my numbers
 right. But system wide, I don't know right off the top
 my head how we would track that.
- Q. When you say systems, you mean like OSS and billing?
 - A. Yes.
- 7 Q. Okay, let's get a little more into the 8 details then in terms of types of voice lines that are 9 compatible with line splitting.
- 10 JUDGE BERG: Excuse me, Mr. Harlow, how much 11 longer cross-examination?
- MR. HARLOW: Less than five minutes. I will be finished by 3:00 unless we have an objection.
 - JUDGE BERG: Off the record for a moment.
- 15 (Discussion off the record.)
- JUDGE BERG: Let's finish, Mr. Harlow.
- 17 BY MR. HARLOW:
- 18 Q. Again, from the technical feasibility 19 standpoint only, can a DSL service be provided on a 20 shared or split basis with Centrex voice service?
 - A. Technically feasible, yes.
- Q. What about public access line service? If you need to distinguish between basic and smart path, that would be okay.
- 25 A. I'm not sure I even know what public access

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- 1 line service is.
 - Q. It provides service to pay phones.
- 3 A. Oh, I can't talk about modern pay phones, but
- 4 the old pay phones was a ground start type of system, 5 and I don't think you could line share with that,
- 5 and I don't chilling you could like shale
- 6 because I don't think it would work.
- $7\,$ Q. When you mean the old style, you mean the $8\,$ coin control --
 - A. Yeah, so I don't know about the new ones.
- 10 Q. You've got to let me finish my question, or 11 the court reporter can't get it.
- When you talk about old style pay phone, do you mean the kind where the coin control is at the central office?
- 15 A. The old ground start ones, yes, I believe 16 that's true.
- 17 Q. All right.
- 18 A. I don't think it's even --
- 19 Q. You --
- 20 A. You couldn't do it, it's not technically
- 21 feasible as far as I know. You would throw ground on
- 22 the line.
- MR. HARLOW: Thank you, Mr. Hubbard, that's
- 24 all the questions I have.
- JUDGE BERG: All right, the commissioners

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1 have a commitment that will take until 3:20, at which
2 time we will be back on the Bench.
3 (Brief recess.)
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JUDGE BERG: Mr. Harlow, would you continue with your questions for this witness.

6 MR. HARLOW: I believe I concluded, Your

7 Honor.

JUDGE BERG: All right then, Ms. Tennyson. MS. TENNYSON: Thank you.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

12 BY MS. TENNYSON:

- Q. Mr. Hubbard, Ms. Brohl was asked to answer the question of what percentage of the Washington central offices are provisioned with an integrated DSLAM splitter, and she deferred that to you. Are you able to answer that?
- A. Yes, there's approximately 134 central offices, including those in the state of Washington. 50 of them we have are Qwest DSL, and they're all integrated with the splitters. That's the type of DSLAM that Qwest deploys, so it's about, what, 36%, something like that.
- 24 Q. A number is probably better than a percent, 25 thank you.

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Now earlier in your testimony, you had -- you 2 answered a question and talked about different sizes of splitters or a different number of ports. For an 4 integrated DSLAM, can you tell me what are the options 5 that one has in terms of how many lines they're capable 6 of splitting?

- Α. I believe the type of equipment that Qwest 8 utilizes, and I'm sure there's different sizes, but I think our DSLAM that we utilize is a 544 lines or ports.
- 10 So the DSLAM -- what I'm looking at is if you 11 have an integrated DSLAM splitter so it would -- so you 12 would have 544 ports coming in, would it split that many
 - Ports is a line in my reference there. Α.
- And in this case, are lines and ports also Q. 16 synonymous with the number of end users it would serve?
- 17 Yeah, I guess you could reference it that Α. 18 way, yeah.
- 19 Just Mr. Harlow had used the term end user 20 when he had asked his question, I had used the term 21 line, I just wanted to make sure, are we generally 22 talking about the same thing?
- 23 We're generally talking about the same thing, Α. 24 yes.
- 25 Q. In terms of a stand alone splitter, can you

- 1 tell me how many lines a stand alone splitter would be 2 capable of splitting?
 - A. You mean such as a DLEC deploys?
 - Q. Yes.
- 5 A. Okay, stand alone splitters, they range in size from a 16 port or line splitter. Most of the ones 7 in the common areas that the CLECs have chosen to place 8 are a 96 line. Covad originally went in with I believe 9 a different model than they're using right now which was 192 line splitter. They also have -- vendors have splitters on the market that range up to I think around 12 500 lines. There's different sizes, different 13 manufacturers, differ vendors, but they're as small as 14 lines up to, I don't know, 500 or so I guess.
- Q. And referring to your testimony Exhibit T-1100, you discuss the proposal that Mr. England, Dr. England and Mr. Stanker had made, and you describe that as loop splitting and not line splitting.
- 19 A. Yes, what they have described in their 20 testimonies and I filed rebuttal against was one CLEC 21 providing voice from their cage and another DLEC 22 providing DSL from their cage basically.
- 23 Q. Is that our upstairs, downstairs house, the 24 last example that the Chair --
- 25 A. I'm sure I'm going to get into the house

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1 discussion in a little bit, but let me try to explain it in my way first. One of the CLECs, we have said now in the 271 workshops that either a DLEC or a CLEC can be 4 the owner or leaser of the unbundled loop. They would 5 take an outside pair, if you will, an unbundled loop, 6 and run straight to their cage, whoever -- whoever is 7 the owner of it. And it could be the CLEC providing 8 their own voice from their own switch.

That's not a UNE-P, and that was my 10 interpretation of what this hearing was costing was a 11 UNE-P type of scenario. So that's why I filed rebuttal 12 in this case, because that -- they're just accessing the 13 unbundled loop, and that's basically through a 14 collocation type of process.

- And just to clarify for me, for my benefit 16 here, the UNE-P would be a combination of a loop and local circuit switching and shared transport, but in the 18 scenario you described, they wouldn't be purchasing the 19 switching?
- 20 Α. It was not only in my scenario but the 21 scenario by the AT&T witnesses. They went straight to their cage, they would be providing switched access from 23 either their cage or from their switch somewhere in 24 their network. It bypassed our switching network.
 - Q. Do you know whether if Qwest were to provide

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1 that, would there be additional OSS cost to develop that
2 method of providing access?

- A. If Qwest were to provide their scenario?
- Q. Yes.

5 Α. Their scenario, they have always been able to 6 have access to this, and I believe I even stated that in 7 Phase I of this docket, that they could have. And I 8 believe it was Greg Kopta, the attorney that questioned 9 me on this. They have always had access to the loop 10 through collocation, and they can go through the 11 collocation process of CLEC to CLEC cross connects, 12 which is an element under collocation, to connect to a 13 DLEC. So they have always had this process. It was 14 just at the time we had never had anybody request it, so we didn't have a -- we don't have a product for it. They have the availability to do this under collocation. 17 MS. TENNYSON: Okay, I have nothing further.

18 Thank you.

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EXAMINATION

21 BY DR. GABEL:

Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Hubbard, I just have a few short questions for you. First, earlier I was asking Ms. Brohl about the provision of line splitting on only one of the five UNE platform combinations

- 1 offered by U S West Qwest, and she said for an explanation on why it's not available under the other four platforms, I should defer that question to you. 4 And, Mr. Hubbard, I only want to ask about the one type 5 she mentioned, and that was, is it possible to do line 6 splitting with the -- or line sharing on the PBX trunks, 7 or is it the problem with the ground start, that it's 8 not possible with PBX trunks?
- Α. You're looking at a trunking side, that's 10 providing more than just a line, so you're going out to 11 a PBX location. The line splitting, sharing, whatever 12 would have to start at that end user, end user/customer, 13 if you would. You couldn't do it on the transport 14 piece. Technically I don't know. I think it does have to do with the PBX type of service.
 - Which is typically ground start? Q.
- 17 Which is typically ground start, so you Α. 18 couldn't do that.
- 19 All right. In response to questions from 20 Ms. Steele this afternoon, you discussed the use of the 21 main distribution frames; do you recall that line of cross-examination?
- 23 Yes. Α.
- 24 And did I understand correctly that it is Q. 25 your belief that when there is a COSMIC frame in an

1 office, Qwest uses an intermediate distribution frame to reach its DSLAMs?

- Α. It's my belief, yes.
- Okay. And did I also understand correctly Ο. 5 that you stated that in offices with less than 10,000 6 lines, Qwest would not use an intermediate distribution 7 frame?
- 8 That was my statement, I believe. In most 9 offices, 10,000 lines or less are very, very small 10 offices. And what we call -- would call an IDF there 11 would be right on the back side of the MDF. That's why 12 we said they can be mounted on an MDF in small offices, 13 because IDF in those really small offices doesn't really 14 exist per se.
- All right. Then my question is, for those Q. 16 offices that have more than 10,000 lines, how frequently 17 are you using a COSMIC frame as opposed to a more 18 traditional main distribution frame?
- 19 You know, in the state of Washington, I can't 20 say for sure. I'm not sure I can say in any state 21 really of how many times we use COSMICs. Most of the offices that I have been in larger than that are COSMIC 23 frames, and I would say almost just about all of them, 24 now I can't think of any that are, there probably are, 25 but I can't think of any.

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1	Q. Finally, earlier today Ms. Brohl talked about
2	providing aDSL service on a line that did not have
3	voice; were you present when she testified on that
4	topic?
5	A. Yes, I was.
6	Q. Did I understand correctly that she stated
7	that it was her understanding that it's not physically
8	possible to provide DSL on a loop that didn't have voice
9	service; did you understand her to testify?
10	A. That's what she said.
11	Q. And is that your understanding?
12	A. And actually at lunch I did some checking,
13	and technically feasible, it is technically feasible.
14	Our standpoint, we want to Qwest wants to recover the
15	full price of a loop. So if they're on there alone,
16	they would be paying the full price of the loop.
17	Q. And wasn't that the situation before the
18	FCC's line sharing order, that DSL service would be
19	provided on a stand alone basis to the DLEC, and the
20	DLEC would pay for the full cost of the loop?
21	A. Yes, it was.
22	DR. GABEL: Okay, thank you.
23	JUDGE BERG: Madam Chair.

EXAMINATION

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1 BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER:

- Q. I just want to try to understand loop splitting a little bit better. I read the testimony, and I have heard your testimony, and I'm still not sure it's sinking in. I do understand that line splitting is where a CLEC leases the whole UNE-P, which equals loop plus switch plus shared transport; is that right?
 - A. That is correct.
- 9 Q. And then in the discretion of the CLEC, the 10 CLEC may make an arrangement for leasing part of that to 11 a DLEC?
- 12 A. Yeah, at their discretion they can charge 13 whatever they want I guess.
- 14 Q. But the financial arrangement is between 15 them?
 - A. Absolutely.
- 17 Q. All right. But in loop splitting as opposed 18 to line splitting, you say that the CLEC does not lease 19 the entire UNE-P but is providing some elements itself 20 such as switching.
- A. That is correct. When you look at their drawing, Mr. Stanker's drawing, basically he just accessed the loop that runs from the MDF or COSMIC frame out to the customer's house. They bring that right straight into their collocation arrangement, and then

- 1 they provide the switching, whether it's through equipment at their collocation site or somewhere else. They provide the switching or the access to the PSTN, 4 public switch telephone network. Our switch is not 5 involved in that. That's what they have described. Okay. But then with loop splitting, it's
- 7 their own switch, but they then make an arrangement with 8 a DLEC, for example, to provide data services over the same loop; is that right? 10
 - Δ Yes.
- Q. And I understand the distinction you're 12 making, and now I'm trying to understand why that distinction makes a difference in our setting.
- 14 If I could explain from my perspective a 15 little bit and try to clear this up, I hope, or I might muddy it a little bit more, one or the other. It has to 17 do with who is providing switching capabilities. If 18 Qwest is providing the switch, then we call that, of 19 course, a UNE-P platform, and we allow the line 20 splitting to happen. That's just a change of building 21 ownership for the whole platform. And with a CLEC 22 providing the voice, we had to designate between line
- 23 splitting on an ownership, because they would have the
- 24 ownership of providing the voice. So it's not our
- 25 voice, it's not our switch. Our switch is now out of

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- 1 the equation. It's their central office switch, if you
 2 will, providing that. Now it would be line splitting
 3 for them.
 - Q. Right.
- 5 A. But it's not for Qwest, because it would be 6 line splitting for them. That's my distinction or 7 difference between the two.
 - Q. All right.
- 9 A. And so I had to designate between -- with all 10 of Qwest's services. This looks different, and it is a 11 different scenario than a UNE-P line splitting 12 arrangement. That's why we call it loop splitting.
 - Q. And --
 - A. I'm not sure I helped you.
- 15 Q. No, you did. I understand the distinction.
- 16 I'm just trying to say -- I'm trying to understand what 17 difference that distinction makes, and I just want to 18 take it the next step.
- 19 A. Sure.
- 20 Q. I think it probably does, but I can't
- 21 articulate it. Does the ownership of the switch by the
- 22 CLEC then change the relationship of the ILEC to that
- 23 operation, or does it change what our role is with
- 24 respect to that operation?
- 25 A. I believe it would change the -- it would

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1 change the roll of Qwest, because they are leasing just the loop from the central office to the customer. We would not be providing any switching capabilities over that. They're just getting bare wires, and they're doing everything else on their bare wires. In a UNE-P 6 platform, we not only have a pair of wires, but we have 7 everything else to make that pair of wires work.

- Okay. I feel I will disappoint you if I 9 don't ask you about the leased houses, but I'm not sure 10 I do have a question, unless you think that there was 11 anything in the discussion I had with the previous 12 witness that was inapt where the metaphor really doesn't 13 work very well. I was doing this not so much to lead to 14 any particular answer as to just to try to tease out the different situations that we might be talking about in this proceeding.
- 17 Α. I think one of the muddy parts in the houses 18 we have just cleared up. I believe that was one of the 19 scenarios, correct?
 - Ο. Well --
 - Kind of one of the scenarios. Α.
- 22 It might or might not be, I suppose. I think 23 it probably isn't. I think we're probably talking about 24 somebody, one person owns the attic and the other owns 25 the downstairs, I don't really know. Because I think

- what you have introduced in the scenario we were just talking about is that someone, let's see, there's really a different division of ownership, ultimate ownership.

 All the scenarios I was talking about I think were presuming ownership by the ILEC with different parts leased out, but the introduction of a switch which is actually owned by somebody else, may change it. We don't know.
 - A. Yeah.

25 ILEC and DLEC.

10 Q. And in any event, I think since I was 11 thinking about the very last scenario I was discussing, 12 I was -- it was the scenario where the ILEC owns the 13 house, that is owns the whole combination or platform, 14 but is separately leasing one part of it to a CLEC and another part of it to a DLEC, with the relationship going from the CLEC to the ILEC and the DLEC to the 17 ILEC, but not a particular relationship between the two 18 renters, so to speak. And I'm not sure that particular 19 scenario leads anywhere. I was just trying to express 20 all the possibilities. Among other things, it would 21 mean if that were an arrangement, then I believe a price 22 would have to be determined for each of those services 23 from the ILEC to the CLEC or the DLEC as opposed to 24 leaving the arrangement to be determined between the

21 voice.

- 1 A. Yeah, I'm not sure that we didn't have a 2 minor discussion about this last August in Phase I.
 - Q. I think that's right.
 - A. I think we did.
- 5 Q. It's kind of coming back to me, and that was 6 one of the issues that we talked about.
- A. Yeah, it was. And I think I explained at that time, and I will try again. We're not in a policing business or to build two different or try to get, if we lost a voice customer, trying to get someone else to move in there to recover that cost of the unbundled loop. We're still in the position that we lease an unbundled loop or UNE-P or whatever it is as a whole. And if you want to -- if someone else wants to divide it, if they have an opportunity to make more money than what we would charge, I assume, I don't know anybody's billing structure, but they have an opportunity to recoup their costs or do whatever. But we're not in a policing business or to try to get somebody else to move into that apartment to take the
- Q. Right, and so that might be one reason not to insist on that arrangement, but actually then the scenario you were just talking about of collocation and loop splitting, it really isn't that. That's a CLEC and

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- 1 a DLEC with their own arrangements, their own 2 independent arrangements.
 - A. Yeah.
 - Q. And then they join together, is that --
 - A. Right, and it's whoever is owner of record that we bill.

7 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Okay, well, thank you. 8 JUDGE BERG: Thank you.

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EXAMINATION

11 BY COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD:

- Q. Well, pursuing just for a moment further the loop splitting issue. It was your oral testimony here that loop splitting is available under collocation, and then your end of your written testimony, you say loop splitting should not be included in Part B. Is that result because what's already priced out, and those are because it's available on the collocation, the CLEC gets access to the entire loop, and they can do whatever it wants, but that's already priced, and therefore it's irrelevant to this proceeding?
- A. That was my opinion, yes, that those costs have already been established through collocation. They have had the availability, they could have been doing that all along if they really wanted to, and I didn't

- 1 see it as a part of a UNE-P type of cost hearing.
- Q. Well, then I can ask this question of those witnesses, but then why in your view are they raising the issue here?
- 5 A. I can't speak for them. I don't know. It 6 may come from what they're doing in other states. I 7 really don't know why they raised that issue unless they 8 didn't understand the issue. I can't speak to that.

COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: That's all I have.

10 JUDGE BERG: Dr. Gabel, did you have any 11 other questions?

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EXAMINATION

14 BY DR. GABEL:

- Q. Sorry, just I would like to ask you about Exhibit 1102 briefly.
 - A. I thought we were going to let these slide.
- 18 Q. No. Am I correct the first page has a ring 19 architecture, and the second page has a collapsed ring?
- A. Yes, and I had these very quickly drawn up and faxed to me to kind of help that discussion a little bit, which was a couple of days ago. So this was just to try and help a little bit.
- Q. Do you know in Qwest's loop studies, are you modeling a ring or a collapsed ring architecture?

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              I believe they spoke to that, that they were,
2 yes.
              That they were doing which, are they doing
        Q.
4 both or one?
       Α.
              I believe they were -- I believe they said
6 they were doing both, yes.
              DR. GABEL: Okay, thank you.
7
              MS. STEELE: I do have a little bit of follow
8
9 up.
10
11
            RECROSS-EXAMINATION
12 BY MS. STEELE:
        Q.
             Let's talk about loop splitting and line
14
   splitting again just briefly.
15
        Α.
              Okay.
16
        Ο.
              Sorry. In the loop splitting scenario, you
17 have the CLEC has the loop in its own switch. And in
18 the line splitting scenario, as you have testified,
19 we're talking about a CLEC UNE-P. That's the
20 distinction in your mind?
21
              That's the distinction that I make, yes.
        Α.
22
              Now in both of those circumstances, the CLEC
        Q.
23 makes an arrangement with a DLEC to provide the DSL; is
24 that right?
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Α.

Yes.

- Q. Now the costs to the DLEC for collocation, assuming the same collocation architecture in both the loop splitting and the line splitting situation, in your mind, should those be different?
- 5 A. Let me -- should the -- are you asking if the 6 architecture should be different?
 - Q. Well, I --
 - A. And the costing should be different?
- 9 Q. I actually asked the second of those, but why 10 don't I ask, will the DLEC's architecture be different 11 for collocation in a line splitting situation than in 12 the loop splitting situation?
- 13 A. In the loop splitting, you have taken our
 14 switch out of it, so you have taken half of our side out
 15 of this. It would -- it would look a little bit
 16 different, but instead of our central or our switch
 17 there, the collocation cage area would be a switch. So
 18 the architecture from their point starting there would
 19 look pretty close to the same.
- Q. And would the costs in your view, should the costs be different?
- 22 A. I don't know the collocation costs to run ITP 23 pairs back to the collocation cage, so I don't know.
- Q. How many central offices in Washington have you been in?

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- Well, I was tactical planner for Eastern 2 Washington, so I have been in quite a few there. In fact, most of them in Spokane, Hudson, Riverview, 4 Riverside, Riverview, Moses Lake, and in Seattle, gosh, 5 Main and Bellevue, Glencourt, and so I have been in 6 quite a few. 7 Q. Are there any central offices in Washington 8 where Qwest -- where the central office is larger than 10,000 lines and Qwest uses an MDF rather than a COSMIC? 10 Α. I don't know that for sure. 11 Q. And you testified that Qwest uses an IDF 12 where it uses a COSMIC. Does Qwest use an IDF where it 13 uses a main distribution frame rather than a COSMIC? 14 Α. Yes. 15 MS. STEELE: That's all the questions I have. 16 JUDGE BERG: Redirect, Ms. Anderl? 17 MR. HARLOW: I have. 18 JUDGE BERG: Mr. Harlow, excuse me. 19 20 $\hbox{\tt R} \hbox{\tt E} \hbox{\tt C} \hbox{\tt R} \hbox{\tt O} \hbox{\tt S} \hbox{\tt S} \hbox{\tt -} \hbox{\tt E} \hbox{\tt X} \hbox{\tt A} \hbox{\tt M} \hbox{\tt I} \hbox{\tt N} \hbox{\tt A} \hbox{\tt T} \hbox{\tt I} \hbox{\tt O} \hbox{\tt N}$ 21 BY MR. HARLOW: Q. I just have one follow up, Mr. Hubbard, and
- Q. I just have one follow up, Mr. Hubbard, and it's on a response you made to Chairwoman Showalter that whoever is the owner of the loop of record is who Qwest bills. Could a DLEC who has the whole loop for DSL

1 service let a CLEC add voice service on that loop on a 2 UNE-P basis?

- A. I'm trying to think through this scenario, a UNE-P. Well, it would be a little tough, because a UNE-P has an existing loop on it usually. You would be traveling over two different loops. Can one change a loop to the other? There would be change fees and stuff, but --
- Q. Well, as a technical feasibility matter, I
 think we have been for the most part assuming that
 you're going to take an existing voice loop with or
 without DSL service on it and convert it to UNE-P. And
 in the line splitting scenario, you assume that in fact
 it does have DSL running over it. But is there any
 technical reason why it couldn't go the other way, why a
 dedicated -- a loop that is currently dedicated to DSL
 couldn't be reconnected to the voice network, a splitter
 added, and a CLEC begin to line split using UNE-P on
 that former DSL loop?
- A. No technical reason. And, in fact, I believe in the Arizona 271 loop workshop, we did say that it was possible that we could probably do that on one or two LSRs to facilitate that change.
- Q. And is Qwest proposing to make that available in Washington?

- If we make it available somewhere, we make it 2 available everywhere, as far as I know.
- Okay. Do you got all of the necessary 4 costing and pricing elements before the Commission in 5 this proceeding or perhaps already on file in your 6 interconnection tariff?
- A. I guess I would assume that. I mean there 8 would be change fees and stuff, but I'm sure there would 9 be.
- 10 MR. HARLOW: Okay, thank you. 11 THE WITNESS: I don't know.

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EXAMINATION

14 BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER:

- Could I just ask a follow up on that Q. 16 scenario. Is that scenario as described, did that 17 convert a DLEC loop lease into a line splitting 18 arrangement because now there is a UNE-P involved?
 - Α. I believe we just did that, yes.
- 20 Okay. The changes would result in line Q. 21 splitting under that scenario?
 - (Nodding head.) Α.
- 23 JUDGE BERG: All right, Ms. Anderl.
- MS. HOPFENBECK: Just a point of 2.4
- 25 clarification, should Mr. Hubbard's answer be recorded

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- 1 as a yes instead of -- I don't think he really gave an oral answer to the Chairwoman's last question.
- THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.
- 4 Α. Yes.
- 5 MS. HOPFENBECK: He did nod.

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REDIRECT EXAMINATION 8 BY MS. ANDERL:

- Ο. Mr. Hubbard, if the scenario existed such as 10 Mr. Harlow described where the loop was dedicated to the 11 data LEC and it was being used for data only, would it 12 be connected with the Qwest switch at that time?
 - Α. No, it would not.
- 14 Q. And in order for UNE-P voice to be provided, 15 would it need to be connected to the Qwest switch?
- 16 Yes, it would. Α.
- 17 What is required to reconfigure the loop in Q. 18 that way?
- 19 Well, they would -- the data CLEC would run 20 from -- I have to describe the current arrangement, and
- 21 then I will go through the change. The current
- 22 arrangement, the data CLEC would have the whole
- 23 unbundled loop. It would run from their cage usually
- 24 through an IDF to the MDF and out to the end user
- 25 customer. Now to change that, you would, at the IDF,

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1 you would have to break that connection, run through -run the data side through a splitter on the outside plant side, basically through a splitter, and then you would have to connect the voice or the switch side and 5 bring it all the way back from our switch and to the 6 COSMIC and then over to the IDF to hook up to the 7 splitter, then to have voice and data go out. So there 8 would be quite a few different connections to be done.

- Q. And is it your testimony that to the extent 10 that the CLEC and/or the data LEC are willing to pay all 11 the appropriate nonrecurring charges and collocation 12 charges for that work as well as self provision a 13 splitter that would then become necessary, that Qwest is 14 willing to do that?
 - Α. Yes.
- 16 If the DLEC is providing data only on that Ο. 17 dedicated loop, there hasn't up until that point been a 18 need for a splitter; is that right?
 - No, there has not. Α.
- 20 Now there was some discussion about line Ο. 21 splitting, line sharing, and loop splitting. There was actually quite a bit of that discussion. And let me 23 just ask you, is it your understanding that the physical 24 architecture is contemplated to be the same between line 25 sharing and line splitting?

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- 1 Α. The architecture is the same, yes.
- Q. And that's when it's line splitting over UNE-P; is that right?
- Α. That is correct.
- 5 And when it is loop splitting as you have 6 described it, is the physical architecture in the 7 central office the same as when it is line sharing?
 - No, it is not. Α.
- Q. Is an IDF or ICDF a standard Qwest 10 engineering practice?
- 11 Yes, it is, and actually it's a -- was a 12 standard AT&T practice, and that's where we have used their modules for the COSMIC frame, and which requires 14 IDFs to be placed throughout the central office to hook up equipment. So in reality, it was originally an AT&T 15 16 design.
 - The COSMIC frame is an AT&T design? Q.
- 18 Well, it's Lucent now, but it was AT&T to Α. 19 begin with.
- So for any of our offices, any Qwest or U S 20 Q. 21 West offices that were constructed prior to divestiture, that would have been an AT&T mandated architecture?
- 23 Yes, it was mandated architecture. Α.
- 2.4 You answered how many central offices there Q. 25 are, how many Qwest central offices there are in

- 1 Washington. Do you recall that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- 3 Q. Do you also know how many there are that have 4 fewer than 10,000 lines?
- 5 A. Yes, out of the 134, there's 63 that have 6 less than 10,000 lines.
- 7 Q. In each of those 63 offices, if a DLEC wished 8 to collocate its splitter on the main distribution 9 frame, Qwest would allow that under the line sharing 10 agreement?
- 11 A. Under the line sharing agreement, that's 12 already stipulated that they can do that in those 63 13 offices, yes.
 - Q. Do you know if any of them have?
- 15 A. As I stated earlier, I believe in Washington 16 that the DLECs have went into more offices than we have. 17 I know there was some that were going into tier two and 18 tier three offices, which are your smaller offices, so I 19 do assume that there are some.
- Q. Is the information with regard to the central offices where Qwest has deployed DSL confidential, or is it available on a web site or other data base that the CLECs can access?
- A. The information of where Qwest has deployed our DSLs is available on the ICON database that all the

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- 1 CLECs have access to. It's under the network disclosure 2 piece of the ICON database, so they do have access to 3 that information.
- 4 Q. You were asked some questions about the 5 availability and accessibility of dark fiber; do you 6 remember those?
 - A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Was it your testimony that Qwest will not 9 allow a CLEC to access dark fiber within a splice case 10 or if it is necessary to open a splice case to do so?
 - A. That is my testimony, yes.
- 12 Q. And why is that?
- 13 A. That's a build. We would have to have
 14 construction forces go out and pop the splice case and
 15 make the splices, fiber splices. Time consuming and a
 16 little expensive. So that's one of the reasons. Plus I
 17 think the FCC says that or they stated that we do not
 18 have to open splice cases for access to fiber.
- 19 MS. ANDERL: If I might just have a moment,
- 20 Your Honor.
- Just a few more.
- 22 (Discussion on the Bench.)
- JUDGE BERG: Ms. Steele, any questions?
- MS. ANDERL: I'm sorry, Your Honor, I said
- 25 just a few more, but I was waiting.

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- JUDGE BERG: Oh, just a few more, I'm sorry.
 BY MS. ANDERL:
- Q. Mr. Hubbard, going back to the loop splitting issue that you discussed earlier, I'm going to describe for you a couple of ways that that loop splitting might be accomplished and ask you if you could tell me if those are correct from a technical basis.
 - A. Okay.
- 9 Q. First would be where the unbundled loop goes 10 directly to the CLEC collocation from the --
 - A. Right, that --
- 12 Q. -- ICDF.
- 13 A. That's correct.
- Q. And the CLEC and the DLEC accomplish the splitting of the voice from the data in the collocation installations.
- 17 A. That's an option, yes, they can have a direct 18 connection all the way back to the cage.
- 19 Q. And then there's another option to accomplish 20 loop splitting where the unbundled loop is split on the 21 ICDF, and Qwest facilities are used to route the data 22 and voice traffic to the DLEC and CLEC respectively.
- A. That's correct.
- Q. And does the second option in your understanding have OSS considerations because of the

- 1 need to inventory the various points of termination?
 2 A. Well, I think it does, yes. You do have to
 3 inventory both points of connection on that for the CFA
 4 assignments that are required, so it would have OSS.
- 5 Q. And do you have an understanding of whether 6 or not Qwest maintains an inventory of its plant 7 facilities in different databases depending on whether 8 it's an inventory of the plain unbundled loop or the 9 inventory of an actual working line?
- A. Yeah, an unbundled loop is in our TIRKS

 11 database, which is trunk inventory records system, I

 12 think. That's where we keep the unbundled loops. It's

 13 like a design service, so it's in our TIRKS database.

 14 All the tie pairs, the information within the central

 15 office for line sharing or line splitting is in the

 16 switch data base. That's in the line sharing agreements

 17 that we made with the CLECs, and as discussed in Part A

 18 of this, we rolled the CFA assignments that were to be

 19 used by the CLECs from the TIRKS data base, they used to

 20 be in the TIRKS data base, rolled them all then into the

 21 switch data base to facilitate flow through assignments

 22 for the CLECs and DLECs in line sharing. With the

 23 unbundled loops in the TIRKS data base, TIRKS doesn't
- 24 talk to switch, so there's huge OSS system problems to
- 25 facilitate flow through in a loop splitting type of

- 1 arrangement.
- MS. ANDERL: Thank you, Mr. Hubbard, those are all my questions.
- 4 MS. HOPFENBECK: Sorry, I have to ask one 5 question based on that.

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- 9 Q. You have referenced the line sharing 10 agreement that Qwest entered into with a number of data 11 LECs a number of times.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Are you aware of who the parties are to that agreement?
- 15 A. You know, I was in all of the original 16 negotiations. I have been involved with line sharing 17 since it was a gleam in the FCC's eye, but I do know I 18 probably couldn't rattle off the 14 that signed the 19 original agreement that was signed in Minnesota.
 - Q. But not --
- A. We came up and finally we got a 14 state agreement done, and I believe there's only four that have signed it.
- Q. But it's true that WorldCom, MCI WorldCom is not a signatory to that agreement; isn't that true?

- 1 A. I think that is true, that you decided not to 2 play in the line sharing arrangement we discussed.
- Q. And so when you say that Qwest made changes to its OSS to accommodate the CLECs and DLECs who had executed that agreement, it was limited to accommodation of those signatories and not the universe of CLECs and DLECs operating in the state of Washington; is that fair?
- 9 A. No, I see where you're going. I don't think 10 that's a complete fair assessment on your part. We put 11 notifications out to every operating company, CLEC, 12 DLEC, AT&T, WorldCom, and asked who wanted to play 13 through the field trials and enter into agreements. If 14 they have chosen not to, they had the opportunity to 15 play from the very beginning.
- Q. My question was in response to your answer.
 I mean your answer, what you stated to Ms. Anderl was
 that you made these changes to accommodate the CLECs and
 DLECs who had executed that agreement, and I wanted to
 -- basically wanted to confirm that WorldCom was not
 among those signatories to that agreement; that's true,
 right?
- A. And I believe I did answer that. You chose not to play in that agreement, so the arrangements that we made with the other DLECs, you could have been in

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- 1 that arrangement to play also.
 2 Q. And you don't have any knowledge of the
 3 reasons why a carrier such as WorldCom might not have
 4 chosen to execute that agreement. Their interests could
 5 have been different than the signatories to the
 6 agreement; would you agree?
 7 A. That's possible, yes.
 8 MS. HOPFENBECK: Nothing further.
 9 JUDGE BERG: All right.
 10 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I have a follow-up
- 11 question to one of Ms. Anderl's questions. 12

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EXAMINATION

14 BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER:

- 15 Q. I think I heard you say that Washington has 16 134 central offices, that 63 of those have less than 17 10,000 lines, and that in those it is okay for a CLEC to 18 use your splitter; is that what I heard you say?
 - A. Oh, no, not at all.
 - Q. Well, what did you say?
 - A. We don't have a splitter there.
- Q. That's what I thought, and I was going to ask
- 23 you -- I was going to have to then go back to some
- 24 previous questions. Well, then what was --
- 25 A. No, it was the mounting, a location to place

02384 1 a DLEC owned splitter. In those offices under 10,000 lines, we said that they could mount them on the MDF, which is usually the back side of the MDF. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Thank you. 5 THE WITNESS: You're welcome. 6 JUDGE BERG: All right, it appears there's no 7 further questions. Mr. Hubbard, thank you very much for 8 being here and testifying today. You're excused from 9 the hearing. 10

Let's be off the record for just a moment 11 while Ms. Malone takes the stand.

(Discussion off the record.)

JUDGE BERG: I would like the reporter at 14 this point in the hearing transcript to enter the exhibit numbers and exhibit descriptions for Exhibits T-1105 through 1116 as set forth on the exhibit list as if they were read into the record in their entirety.

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(The following exhibits were identified in 20 conjunction with the testimony of KATHRYN MALONE.) Exhibit T-1105 is Direct Testimony Adopting 22 Testimony of Brotherson (KM-1T). Exhibit 1106 and 23 C-1106 is Direct Testimony of Larry B. Brotherson 24 (LBB-T4C). Exhibit 1107 is ISP Traffic is Analogous to

25 Access Traffic (LBB-5). Exhibit 1108 is Imbalance of

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1 Traffic (LBB-6). Exhibit C-1109 is Matrix re Traffic
   Volumes (LBB-7). Exhibit T-1110 is Rebuttal Testimony
   of Larry B. Brotherson (LBB-8T). Exhibit C-1111 is
4 Network Capital Expenditures for Specific States
5 (LBB-9C). Exhibit 1112 is Owest Response to Joint
6 Intervenors DR JI 01-010. Exhibit 1113 and C-1113 is
7 Qwest Response to Joint Intervenors DR JI 01-020.
8 Exhibit 1114 is Qwest Response to Joint Intervenors {\tt DR}
9 JI 01-021. Exhibit 1115 is Qwest Response to XO
10 Washington DR XO 01-005. Exhibit 1116 is Qwest Response
11 to XO Washington DR XO 01-006.
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13
              JUDGE BERG: Ms. Malone, will you please
14 stand and raise your right hand.
15
16 Whereupon,
17
                       KATHRYN MALONE,
18 having been first duly sworn, was called as a witness
19 herein and was examined and testified as follows:
20
21
              JUDGE BERG: Thank you.
22
              Welcome, Mr. Devaney.
23
              MR. DEVANEY: Thank you, Your Honor.
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DIRECT EXAMINATION

13

1 BY MR. DEVANEY:

- Q. Good afternoon, Ms. Malone.
- 3 A. Good afternoon.
- Q. Ms. Malone, would you just state your name and business address for the record, please.
- 6 A. My name is Kathryn Malone, 1801 California 7 Street, Room 2360, Denver, Colorado 80202.
- 8 Q. And, Ms. Malone, you have filed supplemental 9 direct testimony dated March 8th, 2001, and that's 10 Exhibit T-1105, and is it correct that in that testimony 11 you have adopted the direct and rebuttal testimony of 12 Mr. Larry Brotherson?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And his direct testimony is T-1106, C-1106, which is the confidential portion, and let me ask you whether you have any corrections you would like to make to that testimony?
- 18 A. I have just a couple of small corrections
 19 that need to be made to that testimony. If you go to
 20 page 8 of the direct testimony, line 15, at the end of
 21 that sentence, it should be a period rather than a
 22 comma. Line, I'm sorry, page 23 of the same direct
 23 testimony, line 2, the first word should be presumptive
 24 rather than preemptive. And then in the rebuttal
- 25 testimony on page 4, line 6 --

02387 1 JUDGE BERG: One second, please. MR. DEVANEY: The rebuttal testimony being 3 Exhibit T-1110. JUDGE BERG: Page reference once more? 5 Page 4, line 6, the word cause, the fourth 6 word from the end of that sentence should be caused, 7 C-A-U-S-E-D. And of that same testimony, page 6, line 8 4, the word customer should be customers plural. And 9 that's all the corrections I have at this time. 10 BY MR. DEVANEY: 11 Ms. Malone, to your knowledge, is the Q. 12 testimony provided in your supplemental direct and the 13 direct and rebuttal of Mr. Brotherson true and correct? 14 Yes, it is. Α. 15 MR. DEVANEY: Your Honor, we would ask that 16 Exhibits T-1105 through C-1111 be admitted into the 17 record. 18 MS. HOPFENBECK: No objection. 19 JUDGE BERG: Hearing no objections, they will 20 be admitted. 21 Mr. Devaney, even though the corrections in 22 some instances are more grammatical than they are

23 substantive, would you have your client prepare a one 24 sheet errata. Actually it would be a two sheet errata 25 to submit. One errata sheet would be Exhibit E-1106 02388 1 with the changes or corrections to T-1106, and another sheet E-1110 for the changes or corrections to Exhibit T-1110. MR. DEVANEY: We will do that, Your Honor. 5 JUDGE BERG: All right. And at the time that 6 those are received, we will just check them off against 7 the notations we have and have them admitted at that 8 time. 9 MR. DEVANEY: Thank you. 10 JUDGE BERG: And there's no hurry on that. 11 We can certainly take care of that when you return for 12 cross-examination of reciprocal compensation witnesses 13 next week. 14 MR. DEVANEY: Okay, thanks. JUDGE BERG: You're welcome. 15 16 MR. DEVANEY: Ms. Malone is available for 17 cross. JUDGE BERG: And I will just indicate to the 18 19 Bench that the CLECs have revised the cross-examination

20 estimates, and it may be that total cross-exam time may 21 be more on the scale of one hour than two hours, but

Ms. Hopfenbeck.

22 again, that's an estimate.

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25 CROSS-EXAMINATION

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- 1 BY MS. HOPFENBECK:
 - Q. Good afternoon, Ms. Malone.
- 3 A. Good afternoon.
- Q. I'm Ann Hopfenbeck, I represent WorldCom in this proceeding. And I would like to begin speaking with you about your recommendation with respect to how this Commission should treat Internet traffic and whether it should be included as part of reciprocal compensation. As I understand your recommendation, you asked this Commission to exclude Internet traffic from reciprocal compensation; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And that in your recommendation you recommend that instead of it being treated as part of reciprocal compensation, the company should recover their costs on what is referred to as a bill and keep basis; is that right?
 - A. That's true.
- 19 Q. You recognize in your testimony, I believe, 20 that there isn't really an equality in traffic flows of 21 Internet traffic between the CLECs and Qwest, is there?
- A. No, there is not. There's far more traffic being delivered to the CLEC than what is delivered to Qwest.
- Q. So if we were to go from a reciprocal

1 compensation method of recovery of costs associated with 2 what we're talking about is Internet traffic, that would 3 result in the CLECs not receiving recovery for 4 termination and transport of that traffic; is that 5 correct?

- A. No, I don't agree with that. I think that
 the reason that Qwest has chosen not to use the
 reciprocal compensation format for ISP traffic is
 because that was intended for local traffic, and because
 recip compensation is for local, and ISP traffic is not
 local, but interstate in nature, it's not an appropriate
 mechanism. We believe that the CLECs have the
 opportunity to recover their costs through the charge to
 the ISP for PRI's, for example.
- Q. Okay, let's stop you there for a moment, and go back to your testimony. Early on in your testimony, I believe you recognized that this Commission is free to determine in this proceeding, as it has in the past, that Internet traffic should be continued to be recovered as part of reciprocal compensation; is that true?
- A. Yes, the FCC gives them the authority and says they do not have to order it, but they are free to do so if they choose.
 - Q. And the order when you're referring to the

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- 1 FCC, you're referring to what has been called the ISP 2 order; is that right?
 - A. That's correct.
- 4 Q. That order was entered in early 1999; is that
- 5 true?
- 6 A. That's true, I believe it was February time 7 frame.
- 8 Q. And this Commission did address the FCC's ISP 9 order in its 17th Supplemental Order in Docket 960369 10 entered September of '99, didn't it?
 - A. Yes, it did.
- 12 Q. And in that case, it confirmed its previous 13 decisions that it was appropriate to continue to include 14 ISP traffic as part of reciprocal compensation; is that 15 fair?
 - A. That's fair to say.
- 17 Q. Now you referenced in answer to one of my 18 earlier questions Qwest's view that ISP traffic should 19 be considered interstate traffic as opposed to local 20 traffic.
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And I would like to direct your attention right now to explore that a little bit to Exhibit LBB-5,
- 24 which has been admitted into the record as Exhibit 1107.
- 25 That's an attached exhibit to the direct testimony of

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- 1 Larry D. Brotherson.
 - A. Yes.
- 3 Q. Do you have that before you?
- 4 A. I do.
- 5 Q. Okay. This exhibit attempts to illustrate 6 why it's Qwest's view that ISP traffic is analogous to 7 access traffic, correct?
- 8 A. I think this is just one of the reasons that 9 Qwest believes it is analogous to access traffic. More 10 so we're going on the fact that the FCC recognizes it as 11 interstate traffic as well.
- Q. Okay. Ms. Malone, I'm going to ask you to try to listen to my questions, because they're pretty precise. And I just asked you what this exhibit does, and I wanted to know the answer to the question. This exhibit is Qwest's effort to illustrate the fact that ISP traffic is analogous to access traffic; this is the illustration, correct?
- 19 A. That's exactly what the heading says, yes.
- Q. All right. Now you would agree that when Quest is delivering this traffic to a CLEC, the CLEC is acting as a local carrier, correct?
 - A. I'm sorry, would you repeat the question?
- Q. When Qwest delivers the ISP traffic that
- 25 we're talking about to a CLEC, the CLEC is acting as a

- 1 local carrier, correct?
- A. I'm not sure that I could say totally that they're acting as a local carrier. They're delivering an ISP call.
- 5 Q. And they're acting as a local carrier, not a 6 long distance carrier, in that capacity when they 7 deliver that call to the ISP; isn't that true?
- 8 A. Well, my explanation would be here that 9 they're -- they're kind of acting -- well, yes, they're 10 like a local carrier.
- 11 Q. The CLEC doesn't carry the traffic beyond the 12 location, the ISP's location in the local calling area, 13 does it?
- 14 A. The CLEC does not carry the call beyond the 15 local calling area?
 - Q. Yes. That's correct, right?
 - A. They hand it off to an ISP.
- 18 Q. Right, and that's where the CLEC's role in 19 this scenario ends; is that true?
- 20 A. Yes, it's the ISP that would then carry the 21 call out to wherever.
- 22 Q. Now looking at the last of the three lines
- 23 that are illustrative, the last illustration, the bottom
- 24 illustration on Exhibit 1107, this latter illustration
- 25 reflects a traditional long distance call traffic

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- 1 pattern, doesn't it?
- 2 A. Yes, it does.
- Q. And in that event, Qwest is delivering the
- 4 traffic to an interexchange carrier, correct?
- \mathtt{A} . That's correct.
 - Q. Not a CLEC, right?
- 7 A. That's true.
- 8 Q. Right.
- 9 A. But in this scenario, I would compare, in 10 this scenario above, the CLEC then replaces the LEC, so 11 it would be the CLEC delivering it to the IXC POP which 12 is the ISP.
- Q. Well, I'm trying to explore the relationship that Qwest has in each of these scenarios, and in this particular scenario, Qwest delivers the traffic to the IXC, and the IXC then does carry the traffic beyond the local calling area; is that fair?
- 18 A. That's true.
- 19 Q. Now when Qwest is delivering traffic, I 20 assume Qwest has come customers that are ISP's?
- 21 A. Yes, they do.
- 22 Q. And when Qwest delivers traffic that
- 23 originates on its own network to an ISP, Qwest hands
- 24 that traffic over within the local calling area, doesn't
- 25 it?

- 1 A. Yes, they do.
- Q. Okay. Let's move to your -- I would like to talk to you a little bit about your analysis that's reflected at LBB-7 to this direct testimony. It's been admitted into the evidence as C-1109.
 - A. I have that.
- Q. Now before we start, I want to -- I had a difficult time understanding this exhibit exactly, so I just want to ask you to explain a few terms first, and I don't think I'm going to be referring to any -- I'm not going to refer to any numbers, so I don't think I will be violating the confidentiality. But first of all, I want to make sure I understand what this does, and you see in the first column under Washington it says total traffic?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. What is total traffic referring to in this 18 exhibit?
- 19 A. It's referring to the column that's entitled 20 110, that's traffic that's originated with Qwest. 119 21 is traffic that is originated with CLEC.
- Q. Those were two of my other questions. But I guess what I'm trying to say, this is just total traffic being exchanged --
- 25 A. Between the companies.

- 1 Q. -- between Qwest and the CLEC?
- 2 A. Correct.
- 3 Q. And then we can determine the direction of 4 the flow based on the numbers 110 and 119?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. And then for each month reflected in this exhibit, there's a certain number of minutes of use that you're showing were originated with Qwest, that being the numbers in the 110 column, and the minutes of use being originated on the CLECs' side of it, and that's the 119 column?
- 12 A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. You haven't produced an exhibit in this case or any evidence in this case that would indicate the minutes of use that Qwest terminates to ISP's, have you?
- 17 A. Qwest doesn't measure within their own 18 network what they terminate to an ISP.
- 19 Q. All right. Now I would like you to turn to 20 what has been marked for identification as Exhibit 1113. 21 Do you have this before you? This was identified as a 22 cross-examination exhibit, and it's 1113 and C-1113.
 - A. It's a data request; is that what you said?
- 24 Q. Mm-hm.

25 A. I do have it, yes.

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- Q. Okay. Now you recognize this document as a data request that Qwest received from the joint intervenors, JI 01-020, and Qwest's response to that data request?
- 5 A. Yes
- 6 MS. HOPFENBECK: At this point, I move the 7 admission of Exhibit 1113 and C-1113.
- 8 JUDGE BERG: So admitted.
- 9 MS. HOPFENBECK:
- 10 Q. Now in this request, the joint intervenors 11 asked Qwest to provide copies of the traffic studies 12 Qwest conducted and any other documentation that 13 supports the measurements in Exhibit LBB-7, correct?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. And LBB-7 was the confidential document that we were talking about immediately before turning to this document; is that right?
- 18 A. That's right.
- 19 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Is this an exhibit in
- 20 our records?
- MS. HOPFENBECK: Yes, LBB-7 is Exhibit
- 22 C-1109.
- 23 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Thank you.
- MS. HOPFENBECK: And I will be using both of
- 25 these exhibits together, so.

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CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Can you refer to them 2 by our exhibit numbers.

MS. HOPFENBECK: I will do that.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Thank you.

5 BY MS. HOPFENBECK:

- Now the joint intervenors also asked Qwest to 7 describe the methodology Qwest used to identify the 8 traffic delivered to ISPs as well as the methodology 9 Qwest proposes to use to identify traffic to be excluded 10 from reciprocal compensation payments and provide all 11 supporting documentation; is that right?
 - Α. That's correct.
- Q. And in answer to that data request, Qwest 14 indicated that the study is Exhibit LBB-7, what's been 15 admitted here as Exhibit C-1109, and then Qwest went on 16 to state that -- to explain that C-1109 is a summary of 17 the minutes the Quest 7, SS7, collected in accordance 18 with the methodology provided in confidential attachment 19 A, right?
 - Α. That's right.
- 21 So confidential attachment A, which has been 22 admitted as C-1113 reflects the methodology that was 23 used to generate the figures at C-1109; is that right?
 - That's correct. A.
- 25 Q. Okay. Initially, I was curious, confidential

- 1 Exhibit 1113 is not a document that references an ISP 2 gathering project for Washington, does it?
- 3 A. It's used in all of our 14 state region. 4 It's not specific to any state.
- 5 Q. But it does specifically reference an ISP 6 identification project that was conducted in Minnesota, 7 Nebraska, and Colorado; is that right?
- 8 A. That's when the initial study was taking 9 place. The sheet that you're looking at that has the 10 results are Washington specific.
- Q. Right, but I wanted to make sure I understood what aspects of the methodology reflected in 1113 were transferable to the Washington study. For example, in the Minnesota, Nebraska, and Colorado case that's discussed in C-1113, it indicates that data was identified for only three CLECs. The Washington Exhibit C-1109, is that the universe of CLECs in Washington, or is it a subset of CLECs?
- 19 A. That's the universe of CLECs in Washington.
 20 The reason for only three being mentioned in the process
 21 that was developed is because this was undertaken early
 22 on when there weren't a number of CLECs up and running,
 23 so they used CLECs that had been in business for a
 24 period of time that they could start and begin gathering
 25 data to perform an analysis and develop this process.

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- 1 Q. Okay.
- Α. This is now implemented for all CLECs in all 14 states.
- Q. Okay. So I mean the first study looks like 5 it took place in mid 1999, and the Washington study 6 occurred in early 2000?
- No, the Washington study is just actuals 8 based on the study that was developed from the data 9 that's provided, the process. These numbers here that 10 you're seeing for Washington are actual 2000 numbers.
- 11 Right, okay. But you went through the same Q. 12 process in order to identify what you referenced, what 13 you believe to be modem telephone calls?
 - Α. That's correct.
- Okay. Now let's talk about the limitations Q. 16 of this methodology. You would agree that ideally you wanted to identify ISP traffic, correct?
 - Α. That's correct.
- But you were not able to accurately and 20 thoroughly identify ISPs, but rather had to limit your 21 gathering process to just modem traffic; is that right?
- I don't know. If you step through the whole 23 process, it starts out with identifying modem traffic, 24 and then there's a further step that goes on to --
- 25 there's an algorithm that identifies what we believe to

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1 be ISP traffic because of the characteristics of the study that we did. And then there's still an additional process, which is the modem identifier that purifies the 4 algorithm into what is ISP traffic.

- Well, it is fair to say that there is a 6 caution on page two that indicates that while the 7 project's goal was to identify ISP's, it was modified to 8 identify modems since it was impossible accurately and 9 thoroughly to identify ISPs even for a small sample. 10 And it specifically indicated that there may be other 11 modems that do not carry interconnect traffic included 12 in the study, for example, local networks. And you can 13 not state today that these numbers absolutely exclude 14 those kinds of local network traffics, can you?
- I believe that they exclude them. If 16 anything, the exclusions in this study are more so than 17 what would actually be ISP traffic. I believe the way 18 the study was done and the process that's used, it 19 actually excludes more than total ISP. I think even 20 some of the ISP traffic gets excluded because of the 21 limitations in identifying it.

JUDGE BERG: Ms. Hopfenbeck, pardon my 23 interruption, but I need to inform the parties that the 24 commissioners will not be able to stay after 5:00 in 25 spite of all of our interests in expediting, not

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1 expediting, but managing the witnesses in a timely
   fashion. So I think if you have one other question that
   you need to ask as a follow up to the response, that
4 would be appropriate. But I don't think we have time
5 for much more than that.
              MS. HOPFENBECK: But I get to come back
7 tomorrow, right?
8
              JUDGE BERG: You do.
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              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Fresh as a daisy.
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              MS. HOPFENBECK: No, actually, I mean I can
11 pick this up if the record -- if Your Honor will just
12 indulge me with perhaps one question to set the stage
13 for tomorrow, I will go forward tomorrow from where I am
14 now.
15
              JUDGE BERG: Thank you, please do.
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              MS. HOPFENBECK: I don't need anything right
17 now. Tomorrow I will just pick up where I left off, and
18 I will try to bring us back to where we were.
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              JUDGE BERG: All right, I understand.
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              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I thought you were
21 going to do an ad for next week.
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              JUDGE BERG: Survivors.
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              All right, we will be adjourned for the day.
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(Hearing adjourned at 5:00 p.m.)

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