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IDAHO PUBLIC
UTILITIES COMMISSION

BEFORE THE
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF QWEST)
CORPORATION'S PETITION) CASE NO. QWE-T-08-07
FOR APPROVAL OF NON-IMPAIRED)
WIRE CENTER LISTS PURSUANT TO)
THE TRIENNIAL REVIEW REMAND)
ORDER)
_____)

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF RACHEL TORRENCE
QWEST CORPORATION

APRIL 17, 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | Page |
|---|-----------|
| I. IDENTIFICATION OF WITNESS | 4 |
| II. PURPOSE OF DIRECT TESTIMONY | 7 |
| III. THE <i>TRIENNIAL REVIEW REMAND ORDER</i> SPECIFICALLY DEFINED WHAT CONSTITUTES A FIBER-BASED COLLOCATOR..... | 8 |
| IV. QWEST'S PROCESS FOR IDENTIFYING FIBER-BASED COLLOCATORS WAS BASED ON A LITERAL READING OF THE PARAMETERS SET FORTH IN THE <i>TRRO</i>..... | 14 |
| V. QWEST FILED A LIST OF NON-IMPAIRED WIRE CENTERS WITH THE FCC THAT REFLECTED A COMPREHENSIVE AND ACCURATE REVIEW OF FIBER-BASED COLLOCATORS..... | 24 |
| VI. SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY | 26 |
| VII. CONCLUSION | 28 |

ATTACHED EXHIBITS

1
2
3
4
5
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- Qwest Exhibit 6.....Fiber-Based Collocation Architectures**
- Qwest Exhibit 7June 4, 2008 Letter to the CLECs**
- Highly-Confidential Qwest Exhibit 8Summary of CLEC Correspondence**
- Highly-Confidential Qwest Exhibit 9.....Field Verification Spreadsheets**
- Highly-Confidential Qwest Exhibit 10.....List of Collocators by Wire Center**

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I. IDENTIFICATION OF WITNESS

Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, BUSINESS ADDRESS AND POSITION WITH QWEST CORPORATION.

A. My name is Rachel Torrence. My business address is 700 W. Mineral Ave., Littleton, Colorado, 80120. I am employed as a Director supporting Network Operations for Qwest Corporation.

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR WORK EXPERIENCE, TECHNICAL TRAINING, AND PRESENT RESPONSIBILITIES.

A. I have been employed in the telecommunications industry for 35 years. I began my career in 1973 and have worked my entire career for Qwest and its predecessors, The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company ("Mountain Bell"), and US WEST Communications, Inc. For the major part of my career, I have been employed in Network operations. Within Qwest that organization is known as the Local Network Organization. As an employee of the Local Network Organization, I held engineering positions in the Long Range Planning, Capacity Provisioning and Tactical Planning organizations and have had responsibility for projects that focused on ensuring network efficiency and maintaining adequate levels of network capacity. My years in the Local Network Organization have provided me with an extensive telecommunications background and

1 much in-depth experience with virtually all aspects of the public switched telephone
2 network ("PSTN").

3 In 1997, I accepted a position within the Technical, Regulatory and
4 Interconnection Planning Group. My responsibilities as a member of an Interconnection
5 Negotiations Team included maintaining the network integrity of the PSTN and ensuring
6 the technical feasibility of various interconnection arrangements between Qwest and
7 wireline and wireless co-providers, with an emphasis on emerging technologies.

8 In 2001, I accepted my current responsibilities as a Director, where I am
9 responsible for providing technical and network expertise during regulatory proceedings
10 before the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"), state commissions, and
11 judicial and/or legislative bodies on issues relating to the network elements and
12 architectures used in both wireline and wireless networks. My responsibilities include,
13 but are not limited to, ensuring compliance with the 1996 Telecommunications Act and
14 the FCC's subsequent *Triennial Review Order* ("TRO") and the *Triennial Review*
15 *Remand Order* ("TRRO").

16

17 **Q. WHAT IS YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND?**

18 A. I attended the University of Arizona, Chapman University and Pima Community
19 College where I studied Electronic Engineering, Management Theory, and Behavioral

1 Science. I am currently enrolled in a Bachelor's Completion Program at the University
2 of Denver pursuing a degree in Public Policy and Social Service. In addition, I have
3 more than 4000 hours of continuing education in the telecommunications field and I hold
4 various telecommunications certifications in both wireline and wireless disciplines.

5

CASE NO. QWE-T-08-07
4/17/09

TORRENCE, R (Di) 6
QWEST CORPORATION

1 **III. THE TRIENNIAL REVIEW REMAND ORDER SPECIFICALLY DEFINED**
2 **WHAT CONSTITUTES A FIBER-BASED COLLOCATOR**

3
4
5 **Q. WHAT IS A COLLOCATION?**

6 **A.** Pursuant to the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (“the Act”), Qwest and other
7 Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers (“ILECs”) opened their telecommunications
8 networks to Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (“CLECs”). This was accomplished
9 by “interconnecting” Qwest’s network with the facilities of CLECs for the exchange of
10 telecommunications traffic between Qwest customers and CLEC customers. Qwest was
11 also required to offer portions (or piece parts) of its network called unbundled network
12 elements (“UNEs”) for use by CLECs at less-than-market rates, and specifically, at a
13 forward-looking economic cost concept known as Total Element Long Run Incremental
14 Cost (“TELRIC”). In order for CLECs to interconnect with Qwest and/or to access
15 Qwest UNEs, Qwest provided space within its central offices (or wire centers) for CLECs
16 to place their necessary equipment. This space is known as collocation space, and the
17 placement of such facilities in a Qwest office is called “collocation.”

18 There are several collocation types that are offered by Qwest: Physical
19 (sometimes referred to as “Caged”); Cageless; Virtual; Facility Connected; and ICDF
20 Collocations. Each of these types may vary in architectural specifics, but all have the

1 same basic functionality. Moreover, all of these collocation types will support both
2 copper facilities and fiber facilities.¹

3

4 **Q. WHAT IS A COLLOCATOR?**

5 A. A collocator is a CLEC that operates one or more collocation(s) within a Qwest
6 wire center. This testimony references “fiber-based collocators” in particular; that is,
7 carriers that operate collocations using fiber facilities and satisfying the FCC’s definition
8 of “fiber-based collocators” set forth in the *TRRO* and its associated rule, 47 CFR § 51.5.

9

10 **Q. ARE ALL OF THE FIVE COLLOCATION TYPES CONSIDERED WHEN**
11 **DETERMINING THE NUMBER OF FIBER-BASED COLLOCATORS AND**
12 **WIRE CENTER NON-IMPAIRMENT UNDER THE *TRRO*?**

13 A. No. Facility Connected and ICDF Collocations are not considered because they
14 do not contain the required power element. I discuss the power element later in this
15 testimony.

16

17 **Q. WHAT IS INTEROFFICE TRANSPORT?**

¹ A complete description of Qwest’s collocation offerings can be found at
<http://www.qwest.com/wholesale/pcat/collocation.html>.

1 A. Simply put, interoffice transport facilities are the cable connections between wire
2 centers. These cable connections carry traffic from one wire center to another.
3 Additionally, interoffice transport is a UNE which has been available to CLECs since the
4 1996 Act. After specific conditions are met, interoffice transport will no longer be
5 available from Qwest as a UNE in wire centers that are “non-impaired.” Those
6 conditions are set forth below.

7

8 **Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN IN GREATER DETAIL THE FRAMEWORK UNDER**
9 **WHICH CLECs ARE NO LONGER DEEMED “IMPAIRED”, AND HOW THE**
10 **NUMBER OF FIBER-BASED COLLOCATORS IS A CRITICAL FACTOR IN**
11 **MAKING A DETERMINATION OF “NON-IMPAIRMENT”.**

12 A. In her direct testimony, Renee Albersheim of Qwest gives a more detailed
13 description of the *TRO* and the *TRRO*. In addition, the following summary gives a
14 summary view of how the number of fiber-based collocators is a critical element of the
15 non-impairments tests as set forth in the *TRRO*.

16 **DS1 Transport**

- 17 • DS1 Transport Unbundling Test.² Unbundling of DS1 inter-office
18 transport is required on all routes except those connecting two

² Ms. Albersheim describes DS1 and DS3 and Dark Fiber transport, as well as DS1 and DS3 loops, in her direct testimony.

1 wire centers with *four or more fiber-based collocations, or*
2 38,000 or more business lines (i.e., “Tier 1” wire centers).³
3

4 **DS3 / Dark Fiber Transport**

- 5 • DS3 / Dark Fiber Transport Unbundling Test. Unbundling of DS3
6 and dark fiber inter-office transport is required on all routes except
7 those connecting wire centers where both of the wire centers
8 contain *three or more fiber-based collocations, or 24,000* or more
9 business lines (i.e., “Tier 1” or “Tier 2” wire centers).
10

11 **DS1 Loops**

- 12 • Available as UNEs except in wire centers with 60,000 or more
13 business lines and *four or more fiber-based collocations.*
14

15 **DS3 Loops**

- 16 • Available as UNEs except in wire centers with at least 38,000
17 business lines and *four or more fiber-based collocators.*
18

19 Simply put, the number of fiber-based collocators and the number of business
20 lines in a wire center are the two determining factors in the FCC’s tests for wire center
21 impairment. Qwest Exhibit 3, attached to Ms. Albersheim’s direct testimony, is a
22 simplified graphic illustration of the impairment tests.
23

³ While defined in greater detail in Ms. Albersheim’s testimony, depending on the level of competitive presence in a given wire-center, a wire center will be ranked in one of three tiers. “Tier 1” wire centers serve a minimum of 38,000 business lines or contain a minimum of four fiber-based collocators in the wire center. “Tier 2” wire centers serve 24,000 business lines or contain a minimum of three fiber based collocators in the wire center. Wire centers not meeting Tier 1 or 2 parameters are ranked as “Tier 3” wire centers.

1 **Q. HOW DID THE *TRRO* DEFINE A “FIBER-BASED COLLOCATOR” FOR**
2 **PURPOSES OF DETERMINING NON-IMPAIRMENT?**

3 A. The *TRRO* is quite specific in defining what constitutes a “fiber-based collocator.”
4 The *TRRO* defines a fiber-based collocator as any carrier, unaffiliated with the incumbent
5 LEC, that maintains a collocation arrangement in an incumbent LEC wire center, with
6 active power supply,⁴ and that operates a fiber-optic cable or comparable transmission
7 facility that (1) terminates at a collocation arrangement within the wire center; (2) leaves
8 the incumbent LEC wire center premises; and (3) is owned by a party other than the
9 incumbent LEC or any affiliate of the incumbent LEC. *TRRO*, ¶ 102. Dark fiber
10 obtained from an incumbent LEC on an infeasible right of use (“IRU”)⁵ basis is treated
11 as non-incumbent LEC fiber-optic cable. *TRRO*, ¶ 102, fn. 292. Two or more affiliated⁶
12 fiber-based collocators in a single wire center are collectively counted as a single fiber-

⁴ Appendix B of the *TRRO*, Terms and Definitions, defines a fiber-based collocator as having an active *electrical* power supply.

⁵ The FCC’s rule, 47 CFR § 51.319(a)(6) states; “Dark fiber is fiber within an existing fiber optic cable that has not yet been activated through optronics to render it capable of carrying communications services.” An Infeasible Right of Use (IRU) is a contractual agreement between the operators of a communications cable, such as fiber optic network, and a client, granting the client exclusive, unrestricted, and infeasible right to use the relevant capacity (including equipment, fibers or capacity) for any legal purpose. The right of use is infeasible, so the right of use cannot be voided.

⁶ Footnote 470 (page 95) of the *TRRO* states: “As in relation to our transport analysis, we use the terms affiliate and affiliated here consistent with the definition set forth in section 3(1) of the Act. *See* 47 U.S.C. § 153(1).” 47 U.S.C. § 153(1) defines an affiliate as “... a person that (directly or indirectly) owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with, another person. For purposes of this paragraph, the term own means to own an equity interest (or the equivalent thereof) of more than 10 percent.”

1 based collocator. *TRRO*, ¶ 102; see also 47 CFR § 51.5 (“Rule 51.5”). Fixed-wireless
2 collocation arrangements are included “if the carrier’s alternative transmission facilities
3 both terminate in and leave the wire center.” *TRRO*, ¶ 102. Finally, a competitor’s
4 collocation arrangement counts toward the qualification of a wire center for a particular
5 tier irrespective of the services that the competing carrier offers. *Id.*

6

7 **Q. YOU TESTIFIED THAT THE OTHER ELEMENT CRITICAL TO THE**
8 **IMPAIRMENT TEST IS THE NUMBER OF BUSINESS LINES. WHY ARE YOU**
9 **NOT ADDRESSING THIS ELEMENT?**

10 A. Ms. Albersheim of Qwest discusses how business lines were defined within the
11 *TRRO* in her direct testimony. Furthermore, her testimony details how Qwest compiled
12 the data that it presented to the FCC when identifying which of its wire centers would no
13 longer be subject to unbundling requirements when provisioning dedicated inter-office
14 transport and high-capacity loops.

15

1 **IV. QWEST'S PROCESS FOR IDENTIFYING FIBER-BASED**
2 **COLLOCATORS WAS BASED ON A LITERAL READING OF THE**
3 **PARAMETERS SET FORTH IN THE *TRRO***

4
5 **Q. HOW DID QWEST IDENTIFY THE NUMBER OF FIBER-BASED**
6 **COLLOCATORS WITHIN ITS IDAHO WIRE CENTERS?**

7 A. When Qwest undertook the effort of identifying its non-impaired wire centers in
8 2005, it was necessary to develop a methodology that accurately counted the number of
9 business lines and fiber-based collocators. In doing so, Qwest took the criteria set forth
10 in the *TRRO* for identifying a fiber-based collocator, and adopted the *TRRO*'s definition
11 for fiber-based collocators verbatim. *TRRO*, ¶ 102. As such, the criteria that Qwest used
12 in identifying fiber-based collocators within its wire centers were:

- 13 a. having a collocation;
14 b. the collocation is being served by an active electrical power supply;
15 c. the collocator is operating a fiber-optic cable or comparable transmission
16 facility that:
17 (1) terminates at a collocation arrangement within the wire center,
18 (2) leaves the incumbent LEC's wire center premises, and
19 (3) is owned by a party other than the incumbent LEC or any affiliate of
20 the incumbent LEC; and
21 d. in instances where two or more affiliated fiber-based collocators, or a single
22 collocator, had multiple collocations in a single wire center, they were
23 collectively counted as a single-fiber-based collocator.

24 Qwest Exhibit 6 illustrates typical collocation architectures which depict each of
25
26 the elements identified above.

1 **Q. THE *TRRO* ALSO SET CRITERIA REGARDING DARK FIBER USERS**
2 **AND FIXED WIRELESS PROVIDERS AS FIBER-BASED COLLOCATORS.**
3 **WHY ARE THEY NOT ADDRESSED IN QWEST'S CRITERIA AS OUTLINED**
4 **ABOVE?**

5 A. When Qwest first undertook its initial efforts (in 2005) to identify fiber-based
6 collocators as defined by the *TRRO*, Qwest made the decision not to include fixed
7 wireless providers and dark fiber users in its counts of fiber collocators. Qwest, instead,
8 took a very conservative approach for the sake of increased accuracy, and thus focused its
9 attention on the majority of qualifying collocators, which were fiber-based collocators.
10 Qualifying fixed wireless collocators and dark fiber users operating with an IRU
11 constitute a very small percentage of the total numbers of collocators. Thus identifying
12 and verifying these types of collocators would have required an extensive research effort
13 for little or no added benefit. This time-consuming effort was not practical, particularly
14 in light of the short timeframe within which Qwest had to complete its initial 2005 filing
15 with the FCC.⁷ It seemed a more prudent approach to concentrate on compiling an
16 accurate list of the types of fiber-based collocators that constitute the vast majority of
17 fiber-based collocators within Qwest's wire centers.

⁷ In her direct testimony, Ms. Albersheim describes in more detail Qwest's the initial 2005 filing with the FCC.

1 Research that I have since conducted shows that neither fixed-wireless nor dark
2 fiber obtained from Qwest under an IRU have had any impact regarding the non-
3 impairment status of any Idaho wire centers. As such, I will not be addressing that aspect
4 of the *TRRO* (at least not at this time).

5

6 **Q. DESCRIBE THE PROCESS THAT QWEST UNDERTOOK IN**
7 **IDENTIFYING THE NUMBER OF FIBER-BASED COLLOCATORS IN IDAHO.**

8 A. Qwest took the *TRRO*'s very specific definition of a fiber based collocator and
9 developed a methodology that addressed the various sub-elements that comprised the
10 FCC's definition of a fiber-based collocator.

11 First, Qwest used an internal database that tracks all CLEC-submitted and
12 approved collocation requests in order to develop a preliminary list of fiber-based
13 collocations. This list was then edited to extract all collocations that did not have a
14 record indicator for fiber entrance facilities (as this would be an indicator that the fiber
15 was not provided by Qwest or one of its affiliates). After these edits were completed,
16 Qwest had its preliminary list of collocators operating fiber facilities that were not
17 obtained from Qwest or one of its affiliates. Data obtained from Qwest's Collocation
18 Project Management Center was then used to verify that collocations on the preliminary
19 list had been provisioned with an active electrical power supply. The presence of active

1 power was verified through records indicating an order for power to the collocation and
2 billing for presence of a power supply to the collocation.

3 Throughout this process, any discrepancies were further investigated and changes,
4 if necessary, were made. Qwest now had a list of collocators operating a collocation (in a
5 Qwest wire center) with an active electrical power supply. That is, within these
6 collocations, a carrier was operating fiber facilities, not obtained from Qwest or its
7 affiliates, which terminated in the collocation and left the wire center premises. In short,
8 Qwest had a list of the collocators within its wire centers that met the FCC's definition of
9 a fiber-based collocator.

10 Qwest's list of fiber-based collocators was further verified by an on-site physical
11 field validation conducted by Qwest state interconnection managers and/or central office
12 technicians. Qwest personnel assigned to the wire centers in question were asked to
13 conduct a physical inspection to visually validate that the collocators in question were
14 actually fiber-based collocators and to provide documentation regarding the FCC's
15 criteria. Again, any discrepancies were further investigated and changes, if necessary,
16 were made.

17 Next, Qwest analyzed the resulting list to ensure that multiple collocations at a
18 single wire center by affiliated carriers, or multiple collocations by a single carrier, were
19 counted as only one fiber-based collocator. I note, however, that while Qwest has
20 instituted a process by which a CLEC can inform Qwest of any changes in ownership or

1 responsibility of a collocations space, it is voluntary process and CLECs do not always
2 inform Qwest of such changes. As such, Qwest can only use data that is has in its
3 possession, and it may not necessarily be aware of every change in ownership or affiliate
4 status. In any case, Qwest makes every reasonable effort to insure that it has accurately
5 counted the number of collocators.

6 Finally, Qwest sent a letter to each CLEC advising them of the wire centers in
7 which Qwest showed the CLEC to have a fiber-based collocation as reflected by the data
8 on the list. In this letter, sent June 4, 2008, Qwest requested that each CLEC verify its
9 records to ensure that they agreed with Qwest's records, and if any discrepancies were
10 found, the CLEC could provide documentation regarding the collocation in question to
11 Qwest. Qwest Exhibit 7 is an example of the June 4, 2008 letter sent to the CLECs.

12 Of course, Qwest can only ask for the CLECs' cooperation in determining the
13 number of fiber-based collocators. Unfortunately, many CLECs appear to be reluctant to
14 respond and thus Qwest is forced to rely on evidence that it can gather independently.

15

16 **Q. IS THIS THE SAME METHODOLOGY THAT WAS INCLUDED IN THE**
17 **MULTI-STATE AGREEMENT REGARDING WIRE CENTER DESIGNATIONS**
18 **AND RELATED ISSUES THAT MS. ALBERSHEIM DISCUSSED IN HER**
19 **TESTIMONY?**

1 A. Yes. The Settlement Agreement adopted Qwest's methodology for the
2 identification of fiber-based collocators in its entirety in Section V.B. The following is
3 Section V.B. of the Settlement:

4 B. Collocation –

5
6 1. A fiber-based collocator is defined as any carrier,
7 unaffiliated with the incumbent LEC (Qwest), that maintains a
8 collocation arrangement in an incumbent LEC (Qwest) Wire
9 Center, with active electrical power supply, and operates a fiber-
10 optic cable or comparable transmission facility that:

11
12 a. terminates at a collocation arrangement within the Wire
13 Center;

14
15 b. leaves the incumbent LEC's (Qwest's) Wire Center
16 premises; and

17
18 c. is owned by a party other than the incumbent LEC (Qwest)
19 or any affiliate of the incumbent LEC (Qwest), except as
20 set forth in this definition. Dark fiber obtained from an
21 incumbent LEC (Qwest) on an indefeasible right of use
22 basis shall be treated as non-incumbent LEC (non-Qwest)
23 fiber-optic cable. Two or more affiliated fiber-based
24 collocators in a single Wire Center shall collectively be
25 counted as a single fiber-based collocator. For the purposes
26 of this definition, "affiliate" is defined by 47 U.S.C.
27 §153(1) and any relevant interpretation in that title.

28
29 2. Before classifying a carrier as a fiber-based collocator in a
30 Qwest filing request pursuant to Section VI for Commission
31 approval of a non-impaired designation, Qwest will:

32
33 a. Confirm that the carrier meets the criteria contained in the
34 definition of fiber-based collocator in 47 C.F.R. § 51.5 (as
35 reflected in paragraph B(1) and subparts above);

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- b. Conduct a field visit to verify and document the above (2.a.) criteria; and
 - c. Validate the criteria against the most recent order and/or billing data.

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3. Express fiber will be counted as a functional fiber facility for purposes of identifying a fiber-based collocator, if it meets the definition of fiber-based collocator in 47 C.F.R. §51.5 (as reflected in paragraph B(1) and subparts above). The Joint CLECs agree not to raise the lack of Qwest-provided power when there is traffic over the express fiber as the sole basis to dispute whether express fiber can be counted as a functional fiber facility for purposes of identifying a fiber-based collocator. For the purpose of this Settlement Agreement, “express fiber” means a CLEC-owned fiber placed to the collocation by Qwest that terminates at CLEC-owned equipment in a collocation and draws power from a remote location.

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4. Before filing a request pursuant to Section VI for Commission approval of a non-impairment designation, Qwest will send a letter by certified U.S. mail, return receipt requested, to CLECs identified by Qwest as fiber-based collocators, using the contacts identified by each such CLEC for interconnection agreement notices, and inform them that they will be counted by Qwest as fiber-based collocators in Qwest’s filing. The CLEC will have a reasonable opportunity (which Qwest will identify in its letter but which will be no less than ten (10) business days from the CLEC’s confirmed receipt of Qwest’s letter) to provide feedback to this information before Qwest files its request. In the absence of a response by the Qwest-identified collocators, Qwest may rely on the Qwest-identified collocators in its filing. No party shall use the absence of a response from a CLEC collocator as the sole basis for its position.

37 Ms. Albersheim has included the entire Settlement Agreement as Qwest Exhibit 4
38 in her direct testimony.

1 **Q. DID QWEST VARY FROM THIS METHODOLOGY WHEN**
2 **DETERMINING THE NON-IMPAIRED WIRE CENTERS IN IDAHO?**

3 A. No. This is the process that was followed by Qwest in determining the number of
4 fiber-based collocators in Idaho, which resulted in non-impairment designations for the
5 Boise Main and Boise West wire centers.

6
7 **Q. DID ANY CLECs RESPOND TO QWEST'S LETTER REQUESTING**
8 **VALIDATION OF THEIR FIBER-BASED COLLOCATION DATA IN IDAHO?**

9 A. Yes. However, only one of the six fiber-based collocators identified as operating
10 fiber-based collocations in the Boise Main and/or the Boise West wire centers responded
11 to Qwest's June 4, 2008 letter requesting validation of their fiber-based collocation data.
12 The one responding CLEC confirmed its status as a fiber-based collocator. Qwest
13 Highly-Confidential Exhibit 8 is table illustrating which fiber-based collocators
14 responded (and did not respond) to the June 4, 2008 letter and for the one Idaho CLEC
15 who did respond, summarizing its response.

16
17 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE, IN FURTHER DETAIL, THE ON-SITE PHYSICAL**
18 **FIELD VERIFICATION THAT YOU REFERENCED ABOVE.**

- 1 A. For each wire center, all identified collocations were entered into a template
2 spreadsheet. The purpose of the spreadsheet was to facilitate the documentation of the
3 following via physical field verifications:
- 4 a. Verification of Operator/Carrier Name - What name, if any, was
5 stenciled on the collocation space? If stenciled, did the name on the space
6 match that of the operator/carrier on record?
 - 7 b. Verification of Power - Upon visual inspection, was there active power
8 to the collocation space? Were complete electrical circuits in place to
9 Qwest power systems? If necessary, could power be verified through
10 billing records?
 - 11 c. Verification of Fiber Facilities - Could fiber be visually verified? Was
12 it an express fiber?⁸ Upon a visual inspection, did the fiber terminate
13 on equipment within the collocation space? Did the fiber leave the
14 wire center premises?

15 While the basic parameters to be verified were taken directly from the criteria set
16 forth in the *TRRO* in defining a fiber-based collocation, Qwest took it upon itself to
17 validate additional elements (elements not included in the *TRRO* definition) to further
18 insure that the list of fiber-based collocators was as accurate as possible. These elements

⁸ Express fiber is a CLEC-provided fiber that is brought directly into the collocation with no Qwest-provided entrance facility.

1 included, but were not limited to, items such as the position/location on Qwest power
2 equipment, the type of fiber entrance facility, and the identification stenciling.

3 During the first week of May 2008, Qwest sent the template spreadsheet
4 document to its Idaho central office field personnel. Specifically, the central office
5 personnel were directed to physically inspect the identified wire centers and to (1) verify
6 the information for the fiber-based collocations identified and listed in the initial FCC
7 filing, (2) add any fiber-based collocations that met the criteria but that were not captured
8 in the initial list, and to document the collocations, (3) investigate disputes of data, if any,
9 provided by CLECs, and (4) provide any pertinent anecdotal information or comments
10 they may have had regarding any of the collocations. Qwest Highly-Confidential Exhibit
11 9 contains the verification spreadsheets that were populated as the field validations were
12 completed for the Tier 1 and Tier 2 wire centers in Idaho.

13

1 **V. QWEST FILED A LIST OF NON-IMPAIRED WIRE CENTERS WITH**
2 **THE FCC THAT REFLECTED A COMPREHENSIVE AND**
3 **ACCURATE REVIEW OF FIBER-BASED COLLOCATORS**
4

5 **Q. QWEST HAS DETERMINED THAT BOISE MAIN AND BOISE WEST**
6 **ARE NON-IMPAIRED WIRE CENTERS. HOW MANY FIBER-BASED**
7 **COLLOCATORS ARE IN EACH OF THOSE WIRE CENTERS?**

8 A. Qwest has validated that the Boise Main wire center is a “Tier 1” wire center
9 containing five fiber-based collocators, and that the Boise West wire center is a “Tier 2”
10 wire center containing three fiber-based collocators.

11

12 **Q. DOES EACH OF THE FIBER-BASED COLLOCATORS IDENTIFIED IN**
13 **THE BOISE MAIN AND BOISE WEST WIRE CENTERS MEET THE FCC’S**
14 **DEFINITION OF A FIBER-BASED COLLOCATOR AS SET FORTH IN THE**
15 **TRRO?**

16 A. Absolutely. Each collocator maintains a collocation arrangement within the
17 Qwest wire center with an active power supply. Within their collocation, each operates a
18 fiber-optic facility. That fiber-optic facility terminates in that collocation arrangement,
19 and that facility leave the Qwest wire center premises. Finally, that fiber facility is not a
20 Qwest-owned facility.

1 **Q. PLEASE PROVIDE THE LIST OF FIBER-BASED COLLOCATORS IN**
2 **IDAHO WIRE CENTERS THAT QWEST USED IN DEVELOPING THE LIST**
3 **OF NON-IMPAIRED WIRE CENTERS THAT WAS FILED WITH THE FCC**
4 **AND THE IDAHO PUC ON JUNE 27, 2008.**

5 A. Qwest Highly-Confidential Exhibit 10 is the list of fiber-based collocators in
6 Idaho that Qwest used in determining the final list of non-impaired wire centers in this
7 state.

8

1 accurate inventory of the fiber-based collocators in Idaho wire centers based on the
2 reasonably-available information to which it had access. This methodology has resulted
3 in accurate non-impairment designations that have been adopted by numerous state
4 commissions, and that was agreed to by a coalition of impacted CLECs in those larger
5 states that had non-impaired wire center proceedings.

6 As such, Qwest respectfully requests that the Commission validate Qwest's list of
7 its non-impaired wire centers in Idaho and adopt the provisions and methodology
8 contained within the Settlement Agreement attached to Qwest's Petition in this docket
9 and presented in Ms. Albersheim's testimony as Qwest Exhibit 4.

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VII. CONCLUSION

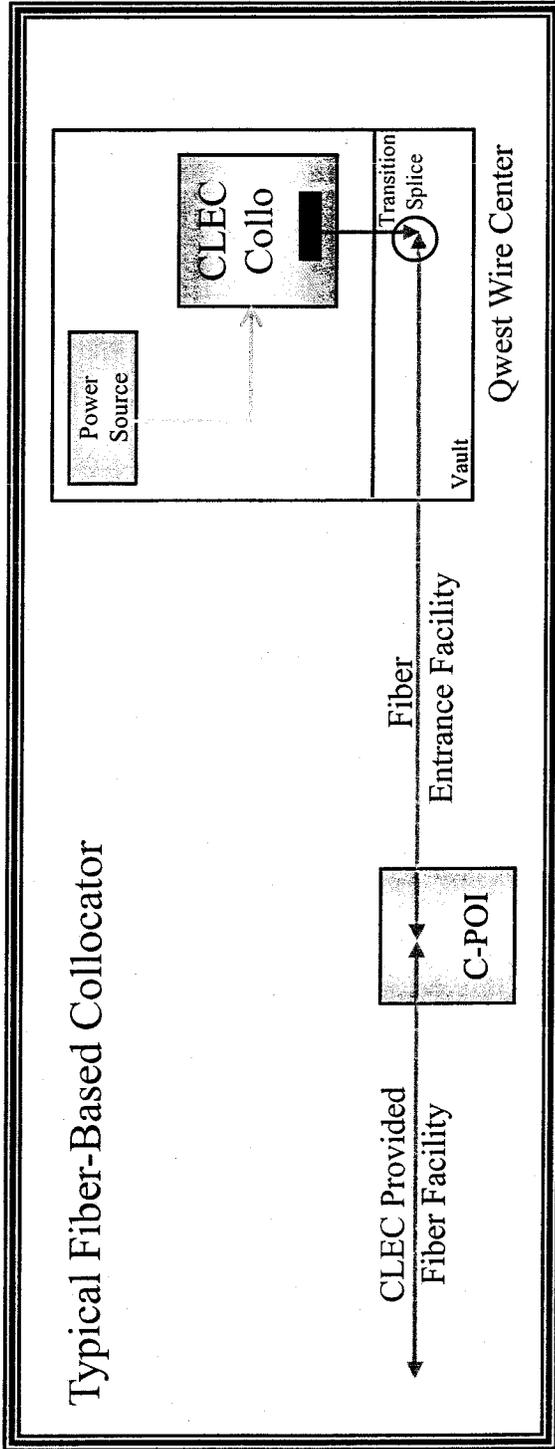
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3 **Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?**

4 A, Yes, it does. Thank you.

Fiber-Based Collocation Architectures

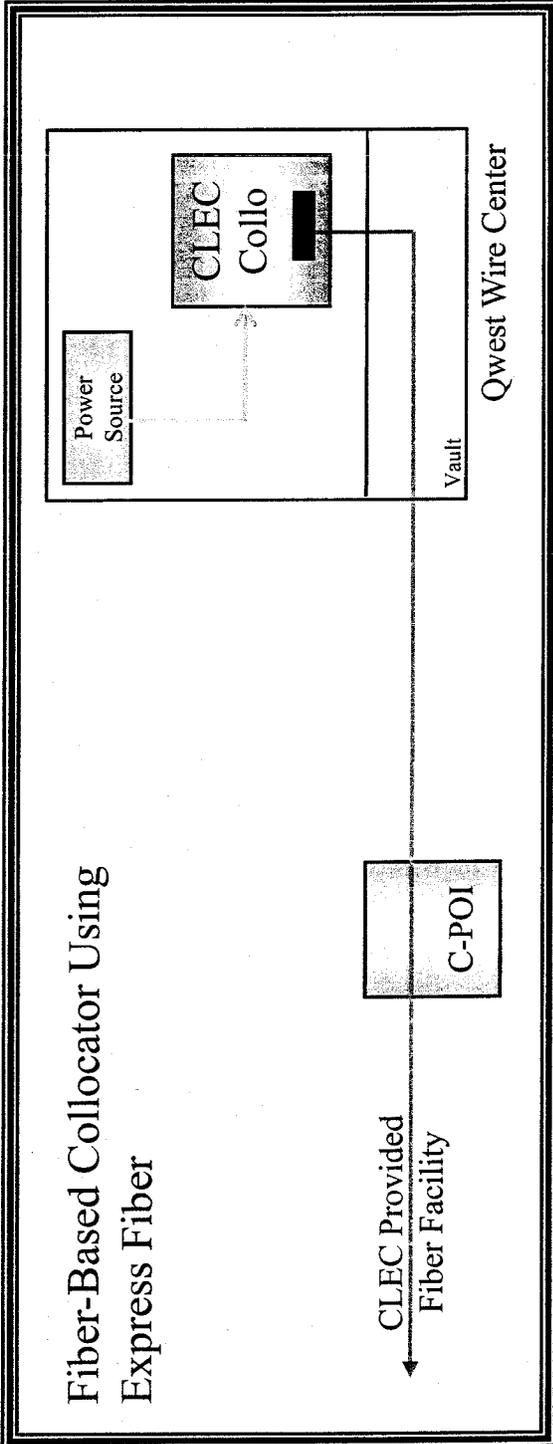


Note: For the sake of clarity and simplicity, not all elements along a fiber route have been depicted (i.e. other manholes, distribution Panels, other collocations).

The CLEC brings its fiber to a Collocation Point of Interface (C-POI) where it is spliced to an entrance facility, obtained from Qwest for entry into its wire center, and which extends from the C-POI, through the wire center vault (where it is converted to fire rated central office inside cable), into the wire center central office, and into the CLEC collocation space where the CLEC terminates the fiber onto CLEC equipment within the collocation space.

Qwest provides power to the collocation space for CLEC equipment.

Fiber-Based Collocation Architectures



Note: For the sake of clarity and simplicity, not all elements along a fiber route have been depicted (i.e. other manholes, distribution Panels, other collocations).

The CLEC has brought its own fiber to a Collocation Point of Interface (C-POI) where it hands off a sufficient length of fiber for Qwest to extend it from the C-POI, through the vault and into the CLEC collocation space where CLEC terminates the fiber onto CLEC equipment within the collocation space. (In an express entrance, the fiber entering the vault must be fire rated central office inside cable.)

Qwest provides power to the collocation space for CLEC equipment.



June 4, 2008

[Redacted] - Mailcode: [Redacted]

USA

To: [Redacted]

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Announcement Date: | June 4, 2008 |
| Effective Date: | NA |
| Document Number: | NETW.06.04.08.B.005003.CLEC_Legal_Owen_Info |
| Notification Category: | Network Notification |
| Target Audience: | [Redacted] |
| Subject: | CLEC Legal Ownership Information and Fiber-based Collocation Validation – Action Requested |

On June 27, 2008 Qwest will be filing with state regulatory commissions requesting that certain wire centers located in those states be deemed non-impaired. This filing is being made because the wire centers meet the threshold criteria for non-impairment outlined in the Federal Communication Commission's ("FCC") Triennial Review Remand Order, FCC-04-290 ("TRRO").

One component of the FCC's non-impairment thresholds is the presence of fiber-based collocators in a wire center. Rule 51.5 of the FCC rules requires that to be deemed a fiber-based collocation, the following criteria must be met:

A fiber-based collocator is defined as any carrier, unaffiliated with the incumbent LEC (Qwest), that maintains a collocation arrangement in an incumbent LEC (Qwest) Wire Center, with active electrical power supply, and operates a fiber-optic cable or comparable transmission facility that:

- a. terminates at a collocation arrangement within the Wire Center;
- b. leaves the incumbent LEC's (Qwest's) Wire Center premises; and
- c. is owned by a party other than the incumbent LEC (Qwest) or any affiliate of the incumbent LEC (Qwest), except as set forth in this definition. Dark fiber obtained

from an incumbent LEC (Qwest) on an infeasible right of use basis shall be treated as non-incumbent LEC (non-Qwest) fiber-optic cable. Two or more affiliated fiber-based collocators in a single Wire Center shall collectively be counted as a single fiber-based collocator. For the purposes of this definition, "affiliate" is defined by 47 U.S.C. §153(1) and any relevant interpretation in that title.

The purpose of this notice is to advise you that Qwest is relying on the fiber-based collocation owned and operated by your company in support of its request that certain wire centers be found to be non-impaired and, therefore, relieving Qwest of unbundling obligations for certain high capacity UNEs. Provided below is your carrier-specific fiber-based collocation data on which Qwest is relying for its determination of wire center non-impairment. Please review this data and contact Qwest by no later than June 18, 2007, if you disagree with the fiber-based collocation designation and you have information to support this position or if there is some inaccuracy in the information Qwest has on file identifying legal ownership.

| State | WC CLLI | CO Name | CLEC Name | Type of Collocation |
|----------|----------|------------|-----------|---------------------|
| REDACTED | REDACTED | REDACTED | REDACTED | REDACTED |
| REDACTED | REDACTED | REDACTED | REDACTED | REDACTED |
| ID | BOISIDMA | BOISE MAIN | REDACTED | REDACTED |
| ID | BOISIDWE | BOISE WEST | REDACTED | REDACTED |
| REDACTED | REDACTED | REDACTED | REDACTED | REDACTED |
| REDACTED | REDACTED | REDACTED | REDACTED | REDACTED |
| REDACTED | REDACTED | REDACTED | REDACTED | REDACTED |
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| REDACTED | REDACTED | REDACTED | REDACTED | REDACTED |

By close of business on June 18, 2008, please send to Qwest via certified mail a letter that includes:

- a. A verification of the ownership/relationship information described above, and;

Idaho Public Utilities Commission
Docket No. QWE-T-08-07
Direct Testimony of Rachel Torrence
Qwest Corporation
April 17, 2009
Qwest Exhibit 7, Page 2

- b. Additional information about other ownership relationships that may have an impact on Qwest's fiber collocation customer records for this wire center, if any, and;
- c. A confirmation that these relationships meet the requirements of the FCC's Order and;
- d. A validation of the fiber-based collocation data as described above.

Please address the letter to:

Rachel Torrence, Director Network Policy
Qwest Services Corporation
700 W. Mineral Ave, Room MT G21.13
Littleton, CO 80120-0000

If you have any questions or would like to discuss this request, please contact Rachel Torrence via email: Rachel.Torrence@qwest.com

Sincerely,

Qwest Corporation