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03697
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             BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND
                  TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
 3 In the Matter of the Continued )
   Costing and Pricing of
                                   ) Docket No. UT-003013
 4 Unbundled Network Elements and ) Volume XXIX
                                   ) Pages 3697 to 3855
   Transport and Termination.
 6
               A hearing in the above matter was held on
   April 19, 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 DR. DAVID GABEL.
12
              The parties were present as follows:
              THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION
13
   COMMISSION, by GREGORY J. TRAUTMAN and MARY TENNYSON,
14 Assistant Attorneys General, 1400 South Evergreen Park
   Drive Southwest, Post Office Box 40128, Olympia,
15 Washington, 98504-0128.
16
               QWEST CORPORATION, by LISA ANDERL, Attorney
    at Law, 1600 Seventh Avenue, Suite 3206, Seattle,
17 Washington 98191.
              VERIZON NORTHWEST, INC., by JENNIFER L.
18
    MCCLELLAN and MEREDITH B. MILES and JEFF EDWARDS,
   Attorneys at Law, Hunton and Williams, 951 East Byrd
19
    Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219.
20
               RHYTHMS LINKS, INC. AND TRACER, by ARTHUR A.
21 BUTLER, Attorney at Law, Ater Wynne, LLP, 601 Union
    Street, Suite 5450, Seattle, Washington 98101.
22
               WORLDCOM, INC., by ANN HOPFENBECK, Attorney
23 at Law, 707 - 17th Street, Suite 3600, Denver, Colorado
    80202.
24
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Joan E. Kinn, CCR, RPR

25 Court Reporter

- 1 ELECTRIC LIGHTWAVE INC.; ADVANCED TELECOM GROUP, INC.; AT&T COMMUNICATIONS OF THE PACIFIC
- 2 NORTHWEST, INC.; MCLEOD USA TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES INC.; FOCAL COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION OF WASHINGTON;
- 3 AND XO WASHINGTON, INC.; by MARY STEELE, Attorney at Law, Davis, Wright, Tremaine, LLP, 1501 Fourth Avenue,
- 4 Suite 2600, Seattle, Washington 98101.
- 5 COVAD COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY, by BROOKS E. HARLOW, Attorney at Law, Miller Nash, LLP, 601 Union
- 6 Street, Suite 4400, Seattle, Washington 98101.

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03701
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                    PROCEEDINGS
              JUDGE BERG: This is a continued hearing in
3 Docket Number UT-003013. Today's date is April 19,
   2001. We begin today's hearing with testimony and
5 cross-examination of the Joint Intervenor's witness John
6 C. Klick.
7
              Before we begin that testimony
8 cross-examination, I would ask that the reporter insert
   into the record the exhibit and exhibit numbers, excuse
10 me, the exhibit numbers and exhibit descriptions for
11 Exhibits T-1310 through C-1322 and Exhibit T-1300
   through T-1302 as indicated on the exhibit list dated
13 	 4/17/01 as if read in their entirety.
14
15
              (The following exhibits were identified in
16 conjunction with the testimony of JOHN C. KLICK.)
17
              Exhibit T-1310, CT-1310 is Part B Response
18 Testimony of John C. Klick dated 10/23/00
19 (JCK/BFP-1T)(JC/BFP-1TC). Exhibit E-1310 is Errata to
20 Response Testimony of John C. Klick (JCK/BFP-1T).
21 Exhibit 1311 is Curriculum Vitae of John Klick
   (JCK/BFP-2). Exhibit 1312 is Curriculum Vitae of Brian
23 F. Pitkin (JCK/BFP-3). Exhibit C-1313 is Revised
24 Verizon Recurring DS-1 Loop Cost (JCK/BFP-4C). Exhibit
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25 C-1314 is Summary of Joint Intervenors Revised Loop

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1 Conditioning NRCs (JCK/BFP-5/5C). Exhibit C-1315 is
   Summary Comparison of Qwest and Joint Intervenors
   Proposed Costs (JCK/BFP-6/6C). Exhibit C-1316 is
4 Description of Error in Verizon Provisioning Costs
5 (JCK/BFP-7/7C). Exhibit C-1317 is Explanation of how
6 Verizon Inflates NRC Work Activity times (JCK/BFP-8C).
7 Exhibit C-1318 is NRC Rate Summary Comparison
8 (JCK/BFP-9/9C). Exhibit T-1319, CT-1319 is Part B
9 Supplemental Response Testimony. Exhibit C-1320 is
10 Revised Qwest Recurring DS-1 Loop & Feeder Sub-Loop Cost
11 (JCK/BCP-11C). Exhibit C-1321 is Revised Qwest
12 Recurring DS-1 Loop Cost (JCK/BCP-12C). Exhibit C-1322
13 is Revised Verizon Recurring DS-1 Loop Cost
14 (JCK/BCP-13C).
15
              Exhibit T-1300 is Part B Response Testimony
16 of John C. Klick Adopting Testimony of Richard Cabe
17 dated 10/23/00. Exhibit T-1301 is Supplemental Response
18 Testimony dated 12/20/00. Exhibit T-1302 is Klick
19 Testimony adopting Cabe (JCK-3TC).
20
21
              JUDGE BERG: And at this point, Mr. Klick, if
22 you would please rise.
23
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24 Whereupon,

JOHN C. KLICK,

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03703
1 having been first duly sworn, was called as a witness
   herein and was examined and testified as follows:
4
              JUDGE BERG: Thank you, sir.
5
              THE WITNESS: Thank you.
7
             DIRECT EXAMINATION
8 BY MS. STEELE:
9
        Q.
             Good morning, Mr. Klick.
10
        A.
              Good morning.
11
              Would you state your full name for the record
        Q.
12 and also provide us with your address.
             Yes, my name is John C Klick, that's
14 K-L-I-C-K, my address is 66 Canal Center Plaza, Suite
15 670, Alexandria, Virginia 22314.
16
              I'm going to ask you whether you have pieces
        Q.
17 of testimony and exhibits in front of you. First, do
18 you have in front of you Exhibits T-1310 and CT-1310,
19 Part B Response Testimony of John C. Click and Brian
20 Pitkin, and the errata to that testimony, E-1310, and
```

23 A. Yes, I do.

22 1318?

- Q. And do you also have Exhibit T-1319 and
- 25 CT-1319, the Part B Supplemental Response Testimony of

21 the exhibits to that testimony, Exhibits 1311 through

7

- 1 John C. Click and Brian Pitkin, and the exhibits to that 2 testimony?
- 3 A. Yes, I do.
- 4 Q. And do you also have Exhibits C-1321 and
- 5 1322, which were exhibits to the errata testimony?
 - A. I've got C-1320.
 - Q. The exhibits to the errata testimony?
 - A. I'm sorry, yes, I do.
- 9 Q. And did you and Mr. Pitkin prepare those 10 documents or cause them to be prepared?
- 11 A. We did.
- 12 Q. And to the extent that Mr. Pitkin prepared 13 that testimony, do you adopt the testimony of Mr. Pitkin 14 as your own?
- 15 A. I do.
- 16 MS. STEELE: And I would at this time request 17 the admission of documents T-1310 through C-1322.
- 18 JUDGE BERG: Hearing no objection --
- 19 MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, I would just point
- 20 out that I don't believe that the resume' of Mr. Pitkin
- 21 is necessarily relevant, which is Exhibit 1312, so it
- 22 probably should not technically become a part of the
- 23 record.
- MS. STEELE: Frankly, I think it is relevant
- 25 since he participated in the preparation of the

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03705
1 testimony, but I'm not going to fight real hard over
   that one.
              MS. ANDERL: Well, and frankly neither am I.
4 He's not a witness who is here testifying, but it's an
5 unusual way to be filing testimony to begin with, so.
              JUDGE BERG: I think we will accept all of
7 this testimony based upon this witness's ability and
8 this witness's expert credentials, and so Exhibit 1312
   will be rejected. Exhibits T-1310 through 1311 and
10 Exhibits C-1313 through C-1322 are admitted.
11
              MS. STEELE: And Mr. Klick is available for
12 cross-examination.
13
              JUDGE BERG: Mr. Edwards.
14
              Off the record for a moment.
15
              (Discussion off the record.)
16
17
              CROSS-EXAMINATION
18 BY MR. EDWARDS:
19
              Good morning, Mr. Klick.
        Q.
20
        Α.
              Good morning.
21
              Good to see you again.
        Q.
22
        Α.
              Likewise.
23
              Let me ask you to turn to page three of your
        Q.
24 response testimony, which is Exhibit 1310.
```

Α.

Okay.

10

20

Α.

I do.

- Q. I want to explore for a minute what you perceived your purpose to be. At the top of the page, you state that in line one you have had to analyse 4 models sponsored by opposing parties. At the beginning 5 of that sentence, you talk about because they have been 6 presented in the context of litigation, explain their 7 deficiencies, and defend the model assumptions and 8 techniques that you have utilized. Do you see that?
- Q. What is the significance of the phrase that 11 you use, because they're in the context of litigation, 12 to what you perceive your purpose to be with respect to 13 analyzing and defending models?
- 14 Well, I think that when models are presented Α. 15 in litigation and when they are sufficiently available to the parties to litigation, there's an opportunity 17 there and a need to look critically at not only what 18 you're doing yourself, but what the other parties to the 19 litigation are doing.

So the thrust of it, what I was trying to say 21 in this sentence here is that -- or in this paragraph is that it's not simply a matter of developing a model that 23 does something, but because you're in litigation where 24 opposing parties will be looking at your work and you 25 will be looking at opposing parties' modeling work,

15

1 there's a depth of analytical effort there that you sometimes don't get when you're say developing a model 3 for internal use at a company.

Now that's not to say that -- it's more, I 5 think, a matter of the environment you're in, that 6 there's pressure, more pressure in the litigation 7 environment to do that sort of critical analytical 8 looking at both your own work and opposition's.

- Ο. Well, is there -- is there a direct link 10 between litigation and your perception of deficiencies 11 in models, so that if you were to look at the same model 12 outside the context of litigation, what you perceive to 13 be a deficiency in the context of litigation would not 14 be a deficiency?
- Well, any model has to be -- has to be Α. 16 evaluated in the context of what it's being used to do, 17 and so there may be circumstances in which an issue in 18 litigation would cause you to conclude something about 19 the validity of a model that you wouldn't necessarily 20 focus on if that weren't an issue you were otherwise 21 interested in.
- 22 So I guess to some extent, I would agree that 23 it's conceivable that being in a litigation environment 24 might cause one to focus on an aspect of a model because 25 it relates to an issue in the litigation that you might

12

13

17

1 otherwise not focus on. But I think the point -- the broader point I was simply trying to make here is that in a litigation environment, there tends to be a more 4 critical review of models than you might otherwise find.

- Would you agree with me in the litigation 6 context or in the litigation context in which you have 7 been involved, and I know that there have been a number 8 of them, that when you analyse models proposed by other 9 parties that sometimes you come to a conclusion that at 10 least with respect to certain aspects there are no 11 deficiencies in the model?
 - Α. Sure.
- Ο. And then when you say there you defend the 14 model assumptions and techniques that you have utilized, would you agree with me that that's not a role that you play with respect to the testimony you have filed in this docket?
- 18 I don't think that's -- and maybe this is Α. 19 purely a matter of semantics, but certainly in some of 20 the testimony in this phase of this proceeding, we have 21 taken exception to what we perceive to be certain of the 22 assumptions that are being used, and we have modified 23 those assumptions and rerun the models. So to that 24 extent, I think we are potentially to be required to 25 defend those assumptions. We will find out later this

- 1 morning.
- Q. All right.
- 3 A. So I'm not sure I can --
- 4 Q. All right, well, that's fair enough. And in 5 defending those assumptions and the techniques that you
- 6 have utilized, would you agree with me that it's
- 7 important to document what those assumptions and
- 8 techniques are?
 - A. Generally, yes.
- 10 Q. And would you agree with me that it's 11 important to explain what the basis of those assumptions 12 and techniques are?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. And would you agree with me that to the extent that you have changed certain assumptions or used certain techniques that it's important to explain in your testimony what it is you have done?
- 18 A. And I would agree with that, and I hope we 19 have done so.
- Q. Now you in your telecom career have had some experience with the Hatfield and the HAI model, correct?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. But that's not a model that you are
- 24 sponsoring on behalf of the Joint Intervenors in this 25 proceeding; is that right?

- A. If by this proceeding you're talking about the subject of these volumes of testimony today, I am not sponsoring a Hatfield model.
- Q. That's not a very precise question on my part. What I meant was the Phase B part that we're here today for, you're not sponsoring that model, correct?
- 7 A. Yeah, I think that the, you know, some of the 8 observations we make in the testimony relate to the use 9 that the Commission has made of that model and some 10 inconsistencies between that use and what's being done 11 in this phase, but we are not -- I'm certainly not 12 presenting a Hatfield model run today.
- Q. Do you know whether the HAI model is capable of determining costs for the UNEs that the Commission is considering in Phase B, the current version of the HAI model?
- 17 A. I don't have a lot of experience with the 18 current version of the HAI model, so I'm not sure I can 19 answer that question.
- Q. What would be the most recent version of the HAI model that you feel comfortable answering that question about?
- 23 A. I'm trying to recall. I think I have had 24 some experience with a version 4.0.
- 25 Q. 4.0, did version -- was version 4.0 capable

- 1 of determining a DS1 or a DS3 loop cost?
- 2 A. I would say in some respects, yes. It did
- 3 not, as I recall, have a specific UNE output that
- 4 related to DS1. But as we discuss in here, I think that
- 5 the DS1 capacity to some extent is reflected in the
- 6 Hatfield model calculations.
- 7 Q. Do you know why the, at least those portions 8 of the HAI model that might be relevant to the issues 9 being addressed here in Phase B, were not put in front 10 of the Commission?
 - A. I do not.
- 12 Q. You also have some experience, I believe, 13 with the AT&T and WorldCom nonrecurring cost model; is 14 that correct?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. Based on your knowledge and experience with that model, does it determine certain service ordering and provisioning costs that are relevant to the NRCs that are before this Commission in Phase B?
- A. It's been a while since I've looked at that model, Mr. Edwards, and to be definitive about my answer, I would need to go back and look at it, but I would expect that it does.
- Q. Do you know -- do you know why the intervenors that you represent chose not to put that

```
03712
1 model before the Commission in this proceeding?
        Α.
             I have no knowledge about that.
3
              You, I believe, are not an attorney; is that
        Q.
4 correct?
5
        Α.
              That is correct.
6
        Q.
             Probably thankful for that. And you're not
7 an engineer, are you?
8
             I am not.
        Α.
9
        Q.
              And you have never designed outside plant; is
10 that correct?
11
             Only in -- I have never designed outside
        Α.
12 plant except in the context of the modeling work that we
13 do.
14
              Let me ask you to look at page seven of your
        Q.
15 testimony.
16
       Α.
              (Complies.)
17
              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Which exhibit is this?
18
              MR. EDWARDS: I'm sorry, it's still Exhibit
19 1310.
20 BY MR. EDWARDS:
21
       Q. Let me ask you to look at line 14 there,
```

22 Mr. Klick, and there you're discussing how the recurring

23 rates for the UNEs previously considered by the 24 Commission were determined; is that correct?

25

Α.

Yes.

- 1 Q. And you state that those recurring rates 2 resulted from the Commission seeking to make model 3 outputs converge and then average in the results; do you 4 see that?
- 5 A. Yes.
- Q. What do you mean by making model outputs converge? Well, first, let me ask a preliminary question first.
 - A. Sure.
- 10 Q. There's no citation to that sentence. What 11 are you basing your conclusions in that sentence on?
- 12 A. This is just a summary description of my 13 perception of what the Commission attempted to do in the 14 -- in that earlier phase of the proceeding.
- 15 Q. All right. And based on that perception, 16 what do you mean by making model outputs converge?
- A. Well, it's my view that what the Commission sought to do was to develop a set of consistent inputs to each of these models and to examine whether or not that set of consistent inputs caused the, for example, loop costs created by the model to become more similar, the output for each of those three models.
- And so what I mean by the term converge is simply to, as I see it, the Commission engaged in a process of saying, if we put similar inputs into each of

- these models, do we get similar output, do they come together, do they converge, and I think they concluded that they did. And so they then averaged the results to come up with the UNE rate.
- 5 Q. So it's your belief that the Commission then 6 took the let's say a two wire loop output from each of 7 the models and averaged those?
- 8 A. It's my recollection that I, in looking at 9 the various decisions, reached that conclusion, yes. I 10 seem to recall duplicating the arithmetic at some point.
- 11 Q. And where did you duplicate -- did you do the 12 model runs; did you repeat the model runs?
 - A. No.
 - Q. And then duplicate the arithmetic somehow?
- A. No, I'm just recalling one of the decisions came out showed the results for each of the three model runs that the Commission had made, and then I recall that the UNE rate ultimately established, for example, was an average of the three outputs that I saw in the decision.
- Q. All right. Would you agree with me that the Commission in the context of the Phase A part of this docket rejected each of the models that were presented to it?
- 25 A. Well, I don't know that I would use the term

- 1 rejected. I think what I would say is they determined not to rely on any one of those models in establishing particularly -- particular TELRIC prices for particular 4 UNEs, but they certainly employed the three runs that 5 I'm talking about here.
- You have a criticism over on page eight of 7 the same testimony that you summarize there, and then 8 you explain later that the cost studies that the ILECs, and I think this probably applies to both Verizon and 10 Qwest, the cost studies that the ILECs have introduced 11 in Phase B represent an effort by the ILECs to 12 reintroduce their view of the proper way to calculate 13 TELRIC through the back door even where that view was 14 previously rejected. Do you see that?
 - I do. Α.
- Ο. And it seems to me that the larger criticism 17 you have is that, and let's be specific to Verizon, that 18 Verizon's costs in this docket are based on the ICM, 19 when that model was not previously used in Phase A. 20 Would that be correct?
- Yeah, and I think that perhaps I would be --21 22 expand on that a little bit and say that I have a 23 concern that you see throughout this testimony that --24 of the potential for inconsistency between what was done 25 before and what's being done here in Phase B. And, you

1 know, we talk about a number of examples of that 2 concern.

So I'm not saying necessarily that a new
model should never be introduced here. But I do think
that if one is going to try to kind of mix and match
assumptions and approaches, that there's at least
incumbent upon the party to try to demonstrate in some
sense some consistency with what's been done before or
alternatively to address the inconsistency. And so the
criticism here is really I see these things in the
testimony or in the descriptions of the testimony or the
underlying documentation, and I don't see any effort on
say Verizon's part to demonstrate some consistency with
what's happened, what's gone before.

- 15 Q. Do you have -- do you happen to have with you 16 the Eighth Supplemental Order?
- 17 A. Yes, sir.
- 18 Q. Could you turn to Paragraph 35.
- 19 A. I've got it.
- Q. Have you reviewed that paragraph?
- 21 A. I have, yes.
- Q. Would you agree with me that in that
- 23 paragraph the Commission actually admonished the parties
- 24 not to use in future proceedings the model they had
- 25 previously used?

- A. What they say is they should not -- that the models used should not -- hang on a second. They were not adopted as a Commission sanctioned model, and let's see, current versions of the model should be -- that none of the current versions of the model should be adopted for use in future proceedings. Yes, I see that.
- 7 Q. And would you agree with me that what Verizon 8 did in this docket is submitted the ICM and that in its 9 testimony it attempted to explain how that model 10 corrected the issues raised in the Eighth Supplemental 11 Order or at least address them?
- 12 A. Well, I would certainly agree that they used 13 the ICM for some of the calculations done in this 14 proceeding, and I would agree that they submitted a lot 15 of documentation that sought to explain their view about 16 how or why this model was appropriate.
- Q. Let me ask you a specific question about the IR ICM and one of your criticisms of that model. If you look at page 13, and I'm looking at Exhibit still 1310, line 8; are you there?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. You state there that it's your belief that the ICM relies on Verizon's existing network and facilities as a good estimate of how an efficient ILEC would meet current and future demand over the long run;

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03718
1 do you see that?
2 A. I do.
3 Q. Does that continue to be your testimony
4 today?
5 A. Well, I think that -- yes, the -- and what I
6 had in mind is what I discuss in the following sentence
7 there, that the assumption and use of GTD-5 switches in
```

- 6 had in mind is what I discuss in the following sentence
 7 there, that the assumption and use of GTD-5 switches in
 8 the ICM. I do think that because it's a proxy model,
 9 the ICM does make some assumptions that depart from the
 10 facilities that are in Verizon's existing network. And
 11 I agree with I think it was Mr. Collins' testimony on
 12 that point, but I don't think it goes the full distance
 13 and that the -- what I had in mind really was what's
 14 described in the following sentence with the use of the
 15 GTD-5 switch still.
- 16 Q. I'm going to ask you about that, but let me 17 look at your previous page 12, your footnote 9.
 - A. Yes.

- 19 Q. And you acknowledge in that footnote 9 that 20 the ICM actually designs a network built all at once 21 using new plant and technology, correct?
- A. Well, what I'm doing here is quoting a statement made by Mr. Collins which describes that, and then I say, in theory, Verizon's approach to building TELRIC is superior to the approach evidently used by

- 1 Qwest. So I'm certainly acknowledging that Mr. Collins 2 describes forward looking costs in a way that I would 3 agree with. And the sentence on the subsequent page we 4 talked about on page 13 is simply saying, at least with
- 5 respect to GTD-5 switches, doesn't go the full distance 6 in my view.
- 7 Q. All right. But nowhere in your testimony do 8 I see any place where you take issue with the fact that 9 the design criteria of the ICM result in an all new 10 plant, an entirely new network being built based on all 11 new plant and technology.
- 12 A. I'm going to have to have that question back 13 again, I'm sorry.
- 14 Q. All right. Referring again back to your 15 footnote 9.
 - A. Mm-hm.
- Q. And you said that there what you're doing is quoting Mr. Collins, I don't see any place in your
- 19 testimony where you dispute what Mr. Collins says there; 20 is that correct?
- A. Again, I mean I don't consider GTD-5 switches a forward looking technology, so in that respect, I would dispute what Mr. Collins has said.
- 24 Q. Okay.
- 25 A. And I also discuss later on in here certain

11

- assumptions about the way in which, for example,
 structure costing is done in the ICM. But I think what
 I started out -- my answer several answers ago was in
 general I agree that ICM is at least an effort to
 develop forward looking costs in a way that conceptually
 I agree with.
- 7 Q. All right. With respect then to the GTD-5 8 switches that you discuss, that's a Lucent switch, 9 right?
 - A. It is now, yes.
 - Q. All right.
 - A. It was an AGCS switch.
- Q. And on line 12 on page 13, you say it's
 widely acknowledged that these switches are not
 consistent with least cost forward looking technology.
 Again, I don't see any support or citation there for the
 widely acknowledged statement. Do you have any in any
 of the testimony that you filed?
- A. Certainly I have seen lots of testimony about this issue. I recall seeing statements made by AGCS itself in mid '95 that they weren't going to make the SPACE unit switch anymore. And I don't think they have purchased one since the early '90s. So, you know, it's those kinds of things that I had in mind when I made the statements. This isn't just my view or the CLECs' view.

- 1 I have seen statements by the company itself that it's
 2 not going to manufacturer base units for this thing
 3 anymore.
- 4 Q. AGCS?
- 5 A. Correct.
 - Q. But this is now a Lucent switch, right?
- 7 A. Well, as I understand it, AGCS and Lucent or 8 AT&T at the time created some sort of joint venture, but 9 I understand that that's not manufacturing the SPACE 10 unit switch either. All that's being done at this point 11 is to maintain the ones that exist.
- 12 Q. Have you done any analysis regarding what 13 Lucent's current position is on supporting ISDN BRI 14 service on the GTD-5 switch?
- 15 A. In supporting the service?
- 16 Q. Yes.
- 17 A. I believe I have read that sometime in the 18 late '90's that capability came to the market on 19 existing GTD-5 switches.
- Q. Would you agree with me that ISDN BRI service is a forward looking technology or service?
- A. The service is a service that continues to be provided. The question is whether the GTD-5 switch would be the forward looking technology used to provide it.

- 1 Q. Have you done any analysis of that?
 - A. Only what I have said already, which is that the company itself appears to have decided not to manufacture the SPACE unit switch any longer.
- 5 Q. You have done no analysis then to determine 6 whether the costs that result from using the current 7 GTD-5 switches to provide ISDN BRI service and how those 8 would relate to that service as supplied by other 9 switches?
- 10 A. Well, if you -- if we're following this 11 footnote nine in my testimony, the quote from 12 Mr. Collins, which talks about using all new plant 13 technology, what I'm saying is it's my understanding 14 that the GTD-5 can not be purchased new.
 - Q. So --
- 16 A. As a base unit, so under those circumstances, 17 I don't see how its use is consistent even with the 18 quote from Mr. Collins.
- 19 Q. So you haven't done any of the analysis I 20 asked you about?
 - A. I don't see any reason to do so.
- Q. Let me ask you to look on page 14. There you have a criticism about the ILEC's decision to or what you perceive to be the ILEC's decision to assign the
- 25 costs. I'm looking at line 15.

- 1 A. Thank you.
- Q. Assign the costs of spare capacity required to service future demand. Do you see that?
- A. Yes.
- 5 Q. Are you familiar with the concept of 6 objective fill rate?
- 7 A. Yes.
 - Q. Can you explain what that is?
- 9 A. Objective fill rate, I guess different people 10 would describe it different ways. But my description of 11 it would be the utilization rate at which a company --12 the utilization rate of a particular facility at which 13 the company begins to think seriously about expanding 14 the capacity of the facility.
- 15 Q. You've got the Eighth Supplemental Order, 16 look at Paragraph 168, if you would.
- 17 A. 168?
- 18 Q. 168. And in that paragraph, the Commission 19 defines objective fill, Mr. Klick, and, in fact, it does 20 so not in a way that you don't reach a level where you 21 start to think about expanding capacity, it is where you 22 have to expand capacity; isn't that correct?
- 23 A. Fair enough.
- Q. And did you review the Eighth Supplemental Order with respect to what the Commission decided on the

- 1 issue of whether to use an objective fill rate in a 2 TELRIC study?
- A. Yes.
- 4 Q. And what did the Commission conclude?
- 5 A. Um --
 - Q. It's in Paragraph 179.
- 7 A. Yeah, I believe the Commission concluded that 8 use of objective fill in a TELRIC study would be 9 inappropriate, but that's not really what I'm talking 10 about here on lines 15 and following on page 14.
 - Q. What's the distinction?
- A. The distinction is that if one takes the growth in future demand into account, one would certainly have higher utilization than one has today, but that utilization would not be at the same level as objective fill. Objective fill would be the end point, would be the point at which you have to expand the capacity. What I'm simply saying here is that it's not appropriate to, or not consistent certainly with my view of TELRIC, to charge today's customers for capacity that will be used in the future as demand grows.
- 22 O. Well --
- 23 A. In a competitive market, you can never charge 24 somebody for something it's not using, and that's what 25 the effect of this assumption does.

- 1 Q. Is it your belief then that the Commission 2 should use a fill rate that's somewhere between a 3 projected and an objective fill rate?
- A. Yeah, it's my view that if you build a capability, a capacity not just for today's demand, but you anticipate providing additional tomorrow demand with it that you need to take that into account in developing the cost for today's demand. And so one way to do that would be to use a higher fill factor, as you suggest, and than the one you see out there today.
- 11 Q. All right.
- 12 A. There are other ways to take that into 13 account.
 - Q. Higher than the projected fill rate?
- 15 A. Higher than today's fill rate.
 - Q. But lower than an objective fill rate?
- 17 A. But lower than -- yes, it would be lower than 18 an objective fill rate.
- 19 Q. Are you familiar with the I guess 20 provisioning concept just in time?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. Is it your belief that a just in -- a fill
- 23 rate based on just in time is an objective fill rate?
- A. I would say that even with a just in time
- 25 concept in play that there would be -- that the fill

- 1 rate would be -- it would be significantly higher certainly, but I'm not sure I would describe it as objective fill. Because I think there is still some 4 growth in demand that takes place in there, and there is 5 still that kind of thing that has to be taken account 6 of. So I would not describe just in time as the 7 equivalent of objective fill, although obviously the 8 fill factors would be higher.
- Q. Well, an objective fill rate requires, I mean 10 the cut off point for an objective fill rate is that 11 point when additional plant must be installed to meet 12 demand, correct?
- 13 Α. To meet what demand? In other words, let me 14 just give you an example of why I don't think that's a 15 simple question. If I'm approaching 100% utilization of 16 an asset in a market that I know is going to grow 17 substantially, it's a new development and there's still 18 lots out there to be built on, I'm going to be much more 19 inclined to rapidly invest in additional capacity. If 20 I'm approaching 100% utilization in a market that is 21 stable and I wouldn't expect to grow, then at that level 22 of utilization I might choose to defer expanding 23 capacity. So simply drawing a line on the utilization 24 curve and saying that is the point isn't -- I don't 25 think it's the way it's done in the real world, and, you

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- 1 know, I think it's an oversimplification.
- Well, we certainly agree it's not the way Q. it's done in the real world. But from a modeling point of view, it would seem to me, and I'm asking the 5 question in the context of Paragraph 168 of the Eighth 6 Supplemental Order again, that the objective fill rate 7 is that level of utilization at which plant must be 8 installed to meet demand.
 - Α. Okay.
 - Q. Is that correct?
 - That's what it says in Paragraph 168, yes. Α.
- 12 And then my understanding, and correct me if 13 I'm wrong, is that just in time, using a just in time 14 provisioning concept would in essence be the same thing, that is, when demand is at a level when plant has to be 16 installed to meet it.
- 17 Α. And what I'm saying is that what I'm seeking 18 to do is kind of contrast -- I see this as a spec -- as 19 a spectrum or a range, and I'm seeking to contrast a 20 circumstance, say putting fiber in the ground where you 21 might put substantial spare capacity in initially 22 because you anticipate growth over time, and so 23 therefore you would have lower fills with a circumstance 24 in which you can employ what's called just in time
- 25 provisioning, which means that the lead time or the lag

- time, whatever you want to call it, is much, much
 shorter. So you have a compression from in the first
 case actual fill today when you first put it in versus
 objective fill, whereas in just in time, that
 differential is compressed. But I don't believe that
 it's zero, which is what you're asking me to agree with.
- 7 Q. All right. Would a fill rate based on 8 objective fill rate be higher or lower than a just in 9 time fill rate?
- 10 A. I would think generally an objective fill 11 rate for any asset would be somewhat higher than the 12 just in time fill rate for such an asset.
- Q. Now going back to your testimony and the criticism that you have on page 14, and I understand your testimony today to be that you think that the fill rate that should be used should be something greater than a projected fill rate, but something less than an objective fill rate; is that correct?
- 19 A. I'm sorry, I missed -- I'm not -- you slipped 20 projected in there, and that threw me, threw a curve at 21 me.
- Q. Based on your earlier testimony, I understand you to have testified today that your criticism here, and when I say here I'm talking about page 14 of Exhibit 1310, based on that criticism, you believe that the fill

- 1 rate should be something greater than projected but 2 something less than the objective fill rate?
- A. What I'm saying here is that building
 capacity to handle future growth but seeking to have
 only today's utilization in that capacity pay for that
 is not right. And so what I'm saying is one needs to
 take into account and assess the costs of the capacity
 being installed today for future demand from that future
 demand and not from today's customers.
- 10 Q. Okay, but --
- 11 A. And I said before, one way to do that would 12 be to use a fill factor that is higher than what you 13 observe in the market today.
- Q. But you don't provide any guidance in your testimony about how to come up with that or what it should be, do you?
- 17 A. Well, I think I do provide guidance, but I 18 haven't done any calculations.
- 19 Q. All right. Let me ask you to look at page 20 15.
- 21 A. (Complies.)
- 22 Q. Line 12.
- 23 A. Mm-hm.
- Q. Your criticism there is based on Verizon's development of expense ratio by using and you use the

- 1 term embedded expenses by forward looking investments.
- 2 Am I correct that when you say embedded expenses, you're 3 referring to expenses incurred in past years?
- A. Yes.
- 5 Q. Am I correct that the HAI model also used 6 expense ratios?
 - A. Yes.
- 8 Q. And am I correct that the HAI model based 9 those expense ratios on ARMIS data?
- 10 A. They -- yes, they developed those ratios by a 11 ratio of historical expenses and historical investment
- 12 and then multiplied those by the forward looking
- 13 investment generated by the model. That's something a
- 14 little different from what I perceive to be happening
- 15 based on the discussion in Verizon's testimony here. So
- 16 if you bear with me a minute, Mr. Edwards, the ratio
- 17 developed in the HAI model was an embedded expense to
- 18 embedded investment ratio. And then by applying that to
- 19 the forward looking investment dollars, you did not end
- 20 up with the same embedded expenses that you have
- 21 historically in the company. Here, as I read the
- 22 description of what's being done, you would end up with
- 23 the forward looking carrier, if you will, having
- 24 Verizon's historical expenses despite the fact that it's
- 25 put in a whole bunch of new investment.

- 1 Q. And is your assumption there that there is 2 not a further adjustment made in ICM?
 - A. I'm not aware of one.
- Q. And in the HAI model, that adjustment was simply a factor that was used to multiply I guess whether it was applied to the result of the embedded expense to the embedded investment?
 - A. I'm not sure what you're referring to.
- 9 Q. All right. In line 13, you state that:
 10 One of the primary reasons that
 11 companies invest in up to date forward
 12 looking technology is to reduce
 13 day-to-day operating expenses.
- 14 Do you see that?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. Again, I don't see a citation to any support for that statement. What is the support for that statement?
- A. Well, it's certainly something I have observed repeatedly in my career, and I guess I thought the statement was logical on its face. People invest in capital in order to reduce operating expenses. It's done routinely.
- Q. Aren't there other reasons that they invest in capital?

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- Α. Of course, and I said it's one of the primary 2 reasons. I didn't say it was the only reason. So I just thought this statement was obvious on its face.
- How about expansion, plant expansion to meet 5 higher levels of demand, is that another reason to 6 engage in a capital investment program?
 - Α. Sure.
- 8 And would you agree with me that if that is a 9 reason that one engages or a company engages in a 10 capital investment program, that day-to-day expenses 11 might actually increase?
 - Α. I wouldn't expect so, but it's possible.
- Q. Perhaps not on a per unit or per capita 14 basis, but on an absolute basis?
- Oh, sure, on an absolute basis, but the key Α. 16 here is the per capita basis or the per unit or per line or whatever you want to call it. And what I'm saying 18 here is that companies invest in capital often to reduce the per line installed operating expenses or per unit 20 operating expenses.
- 21 Is another reason to incur capital investment 22 not necessarily to expand services to meet demand, but 23 to provide additional services to meet existing demand?
- Well, if you're providing additional 25 services, I assume you're providing -- you're responding

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- 1 to new demand, not existing demand.
 - Q. All right, fair enough.
- Α. And so, again, presumably you're either 4 reducing per unit expenses or increasing per unit 5 revenues, but there's a reason -- there's a rate of 6 return required to make the investment, and that rate of 7 return comes from some combination of expense reduction 8 and revenue generation.
- Q. There's a direct relationship there in terms 10 of revenue and expenses in terms of your margin, right?
 - Generally. Α.
- 12 And even if your expenses stay the same and 13 your revenues increase, then the reasonable planner may 14 decide to engage in that capital expansion?
 - Sure. Α.
- 16 Let me ask you to look at your testimony that Q. 17 begins on page 18 of Exhibit 1310.
- 18 (Complies.) A.
- 19 Here you're criticizing the use of the common 20 cost factor or fixed allocater, and beginning on page 18 21 and following that, you use with respect to the charges that have been proposed, or at least the recurring 23 charges that have been proposed in this proceeding,
- 24 correct?
- 25 Α. Yes.

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- Q. And is it your understanding that at least with respect to Verizon, what it did is it used the fixed allocater that the Commission had determined previously?
 - A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Have you had an opportunity to review 7 Mr. Trimble's testimony on the stand last week 8 addressing this issue?
 - A. No.
- 10 Q. Have you had an opportunity to review the 11 response to Bench Request 43 that Verizon filed earlier 12 this week on this issue?
 - A. I have not seen it.
- Q. Would you agree with me that a calculation -- well, let me back up.
- 16 Is it your understanding that the fixed 17 allocater is a function of the relationship between 18 direct cost and common cost?
- 19 A. Generally, yeah, I would -- I would say that 20 the fixed allocater seeks to add to direct costs, as 21 those are defined in a particular model, an amount to 22 cover the common costs as those would be defined in a 23 particular model.
- Q. All right. And the model that Verizon previously filed in Phase A identified certain direct

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- 1 costs and then certain common costs, correct?
 - A. That's my recollection, yeah.
- 3 Q. All right. Have you done any analysis to 4 determine the relationship between a direct cost 5 identified in the model previously filed versus the

6 direct cost identified in the ICM filed in Phase B?

- A. No.
- 8 Q. All right. With respect to common costs or 9 fixed allocater to be used or you believe ought to be 10 used, would you agree with me that in calculating that 11 fixed allocater, one should take into account the direct 12 costs that have already been allocated in the previous 13 UNE decisions of this docket?
- 14 A. I'm sorry, Mr. Edwards, can I get the 15 question back?
 - Q. All right, let me ask it this way.
 - A. Sorry.
- 18 Q. You would agree with me that certain cost and 19 price decisions on UNEs have been made by this 20 Commission?
- 21 A. Right.
- Q. And those are for our purposes at least today and in this docket a given, correct?
- A. Don't ask me to make a legal conclusion.
- 25 Q. All right, fair enough.

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- 1 Α. Please.
 - Q. Verizon decided --
- As far as I'm concerned, they're not at issue Α. 4 in this phase.
- All right. And there are certain direct 6 costs and certain common costs that are being recovered 7 presumably if any of those UNEs are sold at the prices 8 that the Commission has determined, correct?
- Well, certainly if any of those UNEs are 10 being sold at the prices the Commission determined, a 11 component of that sales price would be the common costs 12 that were previously determined, and a component of them 13 would be the direct cost.
- And then as a result of whatever the decision Q. 15 is in this docket by this Commission, in calculating an appropriate common cost factor, wouldn't it be 17 appropriate to consider the fixed allocater applied and 18 the direct cost being recovered and the common costs 19 being recovered as a result of the earlier decisions?
- 20 Well, I think that's, maybe I'm Α. 21 misunderstanding your question, but I think that's the point of my criticism here, which is that in developing 23 the 24.75 or whatever it is percent factor and the 19.6 24 and the 4.05, in developing those factors, certain 25 assumptions were made by the models about what costs

were directly -- could be directly assigned and what
costs couldn't or what expenses could be directly
assigned and what expenses couldn't.

And I'm simply trying to say here that if
we're just grabbing that number and applying it to costs
developed from a different model, it would be
appropriate to determine how consistent those two models
are in terms of what they identify as direct versus
common cost.

- 10 Q. And you have not done any of those 11 calculations, correct?
- 12 A. Nor have I seen any by Verizon demonstrating 13 that there are consistent.
- Q. On page 20, your criticism of -- I believe your criticism here and in the pages that follow is that Verizon is attempting to lay the groundwork to potentially double recover as a result of inflation, correct?
- 19 A. Yes
- Q. Would you agree with me that your conclusions here are based on an assumption that ICM indexes material and labor costs that are used as ICM inputs?
- A. Actually, I would say it this way,
 Mr. Edwards, the statement that I refer to here made me
- 25 -- concerned me, because it seemed to me to, as I say,

11 it in here.

1 lay the groundwork for a double recovery of inflation in the future, and that's what I'm really describing here. Whether or not ICM in this particular 4 application indexed unit prices or not, if one were to 5 periodically index unit prices or use more current unit 6 prices and continue to use a nominal cost of capital in 7 TELRIC calculations, you would have double calculation, 8 and that's really the point here. And the reference to 9 Mr. Collins in the ICM index in 98 was simply a 10 reference that triggered my concern and caused me to put

- Q. But would you agree with me that if the 13 material and labor costs are not indexed, your concern 14 would be alleviated?
- If this Commission were to periodically 15 16 revisit the TELRIC for particular UNEs, and in doing so 17 three years from now and three years after that and 18 three years after that continue to use today's unit 19 prices, you wouldn't have a double count inflation. 20 if in each of those calculations they used the then 21 current unit prices or indexed three years ago to today or however that process might take place, then you would 23 be recovering inflation twice, once as a component of 24 rate of return, once by indexing the cost of the 25 investment base.

- Q. Well, I think I understand your analysis if, in fact, indexing has occurred. I may not agree with it, but I understand what you're saying. But if there's no indexing, even if the Commission revisits in three years the appropriate TELRIC at that point in time for a particular UNE, there would not be any double counting of inflation, would there, because whatever the ultimate cost is determined at that time will account for the inflation that has occurred over the previous three years?
- 11 A. If in three years -- if the rate of return
 12 that I'm earning today on the investments in a TELRIC
 13 calculation includes compensation for the inflation in
 14 the cost of those assets, which it does in my opinion,
 15 and in three years the Commission were to revisit TELRIC
 16 and include the cost of assets that have those three
 17 years worth of inflation reflected in them, which is I
 18 think what you're suggesting, then in fact you have
 19 double counted inflation, because the rate of return
 20 itself compensates or takes into account inflation in
 21 the value of the assets.
- Q. Well, if you double count, if you're correct, are you double counting for the -- let's assume an economic life of ten years for whatever the asset is, all right; are you with me on that?

- 1 Α. Yeah.
- Q. All right. Then is it your belief that you're double counting for years one through three or you're double counting for years three through ten?
- What I'm saying is that -- let me try to 6 answer your question this way. Economic life of ten 7 years, if I develop a cost using the nominal cost of 8 capital, which is what we're doing here, and I get that 9 cost for ten years, I will have recovered my \$1 Million 10 and be made whole for inflation and my rate of return. 11 So if in three years I increase the \$1 Million to let's 12 say \$1.1 Million because of inflation, and then I 13 compute my rate for the next seven years on that basis, 14 yes, you then will have too much money coming in. 15 Because I would have been fine with the original rate over ten years. Now by virtue of inflating the asset 17 base, I'm getting too much money.
 - Well, presumably --Q.
- 18 19 So my point simply is you can't get it in 20 both places. So if you have an asset with a 10 year 21 life or a loop with a life of 30 years say, you are made 22 whole by getting today's loop rate with that cost of 23 capital, which includes compensation for inflation, for 24 that full 30 years. If anything you do in that 30 year 25 period causes the investment base to go up to reflect

- 1 inflation, now you're getting too much money.
- Well, presumably at that time let's say in the year three, the Commission would also look at what the rate of return is, correct?
- 5 Sure, but that rate of return would still 6 include compensation for inflation.
 - Q. All right.
 - So you still would be getting it twice. Α.
- 9 Q. So it's your belief then that if this 10 Commission should ever revisit the UNE prices it's 11 already set, then at that time it becomes a relatively simple issue, because it doesn't have to revisit any of the material prices or labor prices or any of the inputs 14 that have been used to determine those prices?
- 15 This is, first of all, this isn't just my 16 belief, this is a subject that a lot of people much 17 smarter than I have weighed in on. And there are a 18 number of ways of addressing this potential for double 19 counting, and I suggest a couple of them in my 20 testimony. But -- and that's perhaps a much bigger
- 21 subject than we want to get into today, but my -- I
- 22 simply observe, and I think I'm correct about this, and
- 23 I can provide lots of documentation from other people
- 24 that would say I'm correct, that if one uses both a rate
- 25 of return that compensates for inflation and

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1 periodically increases the value of the assets in a TELRIC model or any other kind of model, you get 3 inflation recovered twice. Now how you solve that problem, how you 5 address it is one which different commissions have come 6 out in different ways on. 7 JUDGE BERG: Counsel, let me ask, I 8 understand that this was a concern that the witness 9 raised in his testimony and on that basis is certainly 10 ripe for exploration, but the more I hear, the more it 11 sounds like this is an issue three years from now and 12 not an issue that the Commission is going to address or 13 be asked to address in its current order. If I'm 14 mistaken about that, it would certainly be good to have 15 that cleared up. 16 MR. EDWARDS: No, I think you're right about 17 that. My only concern was I guess where I began this 18 line of questioning about an assumption with respect to 19 indexing done in ICM, and I think that I have addressed 20 that. 21 JUDGE BERG: Thank you, sir. Mr. Edwards, would this be a good time to 22 23 take a break? 2.4 MR. EDWARDS: This is a good time.

JUDGE BERG: All right, let's do that, let's

- 1 come together approximately five minutes to the hour.
- (Recess taken.)
- 3 BY MR. EDWARDS:
- Mr. Klick, let me ask you to turn to page 36 Ο. 5 of your testimony T-1310.
 - Α. Okay.
- 7 Q. Here I'm going to ask you a few questions 8 about your proposals on DS1, DS3 loop cost, if I might. 9 First, am I correct that your testimony basically 10 contains two proposals on DS1 and DS3 costs, question,
- 11 right? 12
 - I'm not sure what you're referring to. Α.
 - Q. All right, let's --
- 14 A. Period.
- 15 My inflection was wrong. I was trying to --Q. 16 let's approach it this way, let me just focus on Verizon 17 for a minute, all right, because I know you have 18 proposals for Verizon and Qwest. Let me just focus on 19 Verizon, and I want to make sure I understand what
- 20 you're doing here. On page 36 and over to page 37,
- 21 there's a table on page 37 that contains a summary of
- 22 recurring costs for DS1, DS3 loops, correct?
- Right, and you're aware that's been the Α. 24 subject of an errata.
- 25 Q. I am aware of that.

- 1 A. All right.
- Q. Let's just deal with what you've got there, and then I'll deal with the errata.
- A. That's fine.
- 5 Q. That's one proposal you offer for DS1 and DS3 6 loop costs, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- 8 Q. And then am I correct that in that proposal 9 on table three on page 37, that's the Klick proposal, 10 and it does not include any input from Mr. Weiss?
- 11 A. This is, I'm sorry, now I lost -- the 36, 37 12 is a calculation that I did that doesn't include any 13 numerical input from Mr. Weiss, although we did discuss 14 it.
- Q. All right. And then you go on to offer an alternative, I guess, proposal that you explain, and then you give the summary in your testimony, and then your Exhibit 4-C, which has been marked as Confidential Exhibit 1313, are the work papers, I guess, related to that second proposal; is that right?
- A. The only thing that worries me about your question is the term proposal. I think that what I have done is present in pages 36 and 37 an effort to develop DS1 and DS3 costs from the record in the phase -- in a proceeding where we came up with the UDU break. In the

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1 remainder of that and in the second piece, what I have tried to do is incorporate Mr. Weiss's changes to Verizon's DS1 study, DS1 and DS3 studies. So I think if you look back on page 42, lines 7 through 10, I state:

The appropriate approach has been presented above to ensure consistency is to use the models previously adopted to calculate the incremental investment and costs associated with DS1 and DS3 services.

So I wouldn't want you to infer that I've got two alternative proposals here. What I'm proposing would be what you see on 36 and 37. What's on 38 14 through 42 I guess would be my flowing through Verizon's model the changes that Mr. Weiss made. But in my view, what the correct thing to do is what's on page 37 in the table three.

- All right, I'm confused then. I mean why do Q. 19 you have the Klick-Weiss, let me just call 36 and 37 the 20 Klick proposal and the rest of this on DS1 and DS3 the 21 Klick-Weiss testimony and numbers. I mean why is that 22 even in your testimony?
- 23 Well, what we tried to do is correct what we Α. 24 perceived to be certain of the problems with the Verizon 25 study for DS1 and DS3s, although I think we have stated

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- 1 in here we weren't able to make all of the corrections that we wanted to make. So in my view, the -- I mean why do we have both in there, because we were asked to 4 do both, to make both calculations. But in my view, the 5 way to do this that's consistent with the prior phase of 6 the case is what is the, if you will, Klick proposal. 7 But what we have tried to do in the Klick/Weiss proposal 8 is incorporate some of Mr. Weiss's critiques of the 9 Verizon calculations themselves.
- 10 Q. When you say you were asked to do that, do 11 you mean asked by the Commission to do that?
 - Α. No, asked by my clients to do it.
- Q. But you're not sponsoring -- you're not 14 proposing the Klick-Weiss analysis?
- If I'm -- I'm saying that in my view, the 15 16 right way to do this is table three. If the Commission 17 were to take a different approach, take the Verizon 18 study approach, certainly the changes that Mr. Weiss --19 that Mr. Weiss made and we flowed through would have to 20 be made. In my view, there would be other changes that 21 should be made too to those calculations. But what I think is the most appropriate approach and what it says 23 in my testimony is table three here, the Klick approach, 24 if you will.
 - Q. All right. And the basis for what you

- believe the Commission ought to adopt is your statement
 that you just referred me to on page 42, lines 7 through
 10, and that's why you believe that the Klick proposal
 or the approach is the appropriate approach?
- 5 A. Well, let's take the whole paragraph that 6 starts on line 2.
- Q. All right, and I will rephrase the question then. In the context of that entire paragraph, that's why you believe the Klick proposal ought to be adopted?
- 10 A. I think the Klick proposal is consistent with 11 the prior calculations and determinations made by the 12 Commission.
- Q. All right. And then your statement on line nine about models previously adopted, are those the same models that we discussed before that the Commission explicitly rejected?
- 17 A. Let's say if I use the word utilized instead 18 of adopted, yes.
- 19 Q. All right. Then with respect to let's go 20 back then to page 36 and 37 on the Klick proposal, and 21 you helped me and I appreciate it that that proposal has 22 been revised by your errata that's been marked as 23 E-1310, correct?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. And on that E-1310, your revised page 37,

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- 1 table two, should replace table three on page 37,
 2 correct?
- 8 A. We --
- 4 Q. In Exhibit 1310.
- 5 A. We provided an attachment 1 to E-1310 that 6 changed the paragraph at the bottom of page 36 and going 7 through the table three on page 37.
- 8 Q. All right. Now let's go back to page 36 of 9 your testimony, the T-1310, not the errata, and I want 10 to focus first on pages 14 through 19, lines 14 through 11 19, I'm sorry, page 36, lines 14 through 19.
 - A. Okay.
 - Q. Now there you say you started with the UNE loop rates established by the Commission and subtracted the cost of the plug-in electronics. Do you see that?
- 16 A. Not quite. What I say there is the correct 17 approach would be to start with the UNE loop rates 18 already established by the Commission, et cetera.
- 19 Q. Is that the approach you used that resulted 20 in the numbers in the table?
- A. Close. What we did that resulted in the numbers in the table was to utilize just the HAI or I guess Hatfield model to measure the percentage increase in loop costs that would occur by subtracting the cost of plug-in electronics implicit in the TELRIC for those

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- 1 loop costs and adding the appropriate TELRIC costs for plug-in electronics associated with DS1 and DS3 loops. So we computed a percentage change based only on the HAI 4 model and then applied that percentage change to the 5 loop cost the Commission developed.
- That explanation is very helpful, but where 7 in your testimony or work papers do you describe that?
- 8 I'm pretty certain we produced a set of work 9 papers that show that set of calculations.
 - Q. Is that part of your testimony?
 - I don't see it attached to this original. Α.
- 12 And what -- is there any place where you 13 explain the investment cost or the investment or cost 14 for the electronics that you manipulated here?
- Just as your people have done, a lot of the 16 details of those calculations are in the work papers that have been provided to you.
- 18 Right, and my people filed nine binders of Q. 19 supporting work papers in support of ICM. What I'm 20 trying to determine is with respect to your testimony 21 here and what's attached, how would I know or the 22 Commission know how you determined what percentage of 23 loop costs ought to be altered as a result of the 24 electronics that you subtracted?
 - And all I'm saying is based on this Α.

- 1 discussion and the work papers that were provided to 2 back up those calculations, you can determine. Same way 3 I determined how your people do things.
- 4 JUDGE BERG: Well, let me cut through it.
- 5 Ms. Steele, can you point me to an exhibit that's been
- 6 presented by the Joint Intervenors that consists of work 7 papers?
- 8 MS. STEELE: There's not an exhibit. I 9 believe it was produced in discovery.
- 10 JUDGE BERG: All right, that's the
- 11 clarification, I think, of where counsel and the witness 12 are talking past each other.
- 13 BY MR. EDWARDS:
 - Q. All right, did you produce a model run?
- 15 A. Yes, or my recollection is that what was
- 16 produced was the output of a model run, yes.
- Q. An output of a model run, that's different than a model run, right?
- 19 A. I don't recall precisely what was produced. 20 I would have to look at the discovery.
- 21 Q. You would agree with me though that based on
- 22 where we're looking at here, there's no way to do an 23 analysis of the calculation that you describe on lines
- 24 14 through 19?
- 25 A. I guess I, you know, I'm having -- with this

14

- 1 -- with this text alone, it might be difficult, just as
 2 it would be with the text alone from any of the
 3 statements filed by Verizon, to do an analysis of
 4 something. It's been pretty common practice to provide
 5 backup work papers and that kind of thing where the
 6 actual calculations are done. And looking at those, I
 7 think it's fairly clear what was done.
- Q. All right. And on your errata, which has been marked as E-1310, page 2, line 12.
 - A. Right.
- 11 Q. I see there that you say that there was an 12 error in the implementation process of the loop costs. 13 Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. What is the implementation process?
- A. In doing the calculations that were done to develop these percentages, we added the line card costs for one line card, which is the line card in the RT, and neglected to add the corresponding line card at the central offices. So in going back and revisiting these calculations, we discovered that error and corrected it. So we added the costs for two line cards.
- 23 And my recollection is also that we describe 24 at the bottom of page 36 increasing the four wire loop 25 rate by the DS1 percentage and the one wire or the two

11

- 1 wire loop rate by the DS3 percentage. And I think I recall in the initial calculations, those two things 3 were also reversed.
- So we made two changes. We put in two line 5 cards instead of one and corrected that set of 6 calculations, set of multiplications.
- And in your errata, I note that the DS1 cost 8 for Qwest or for Verizon increases as well as for Qwest, 9 and the DS3 loop cost also increases for Verizon but 10 actually goes down for Qwest?
 - Yeah. Α.
- 12 Now presumably I would think with respect to 13 this errata, you then had to do another model run and 14 produce another set of outputs; is that correct?
 - Yes.
- 16 And those aren't included in your testimony Q. 17 or as attachments either, correct?
- 18 A. And I believe they were -- they accompanied 19 the errata. There was a set of backup that accompanied 20 the errata that showed those revised calculations.
- 21 Something other than what's been marked as Q. 22 Exhibit E-1310?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 2.4 MR. EDWARDS: May I ask, is that true? 25 MS. STEELE: Frankly, I know that I got it.

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- 10 BY MR. EDWARDS:
- Q. Would you agree with me though that to do any analysis of the correction that you refer to in the implementation process, one would need to look at certainly the summary sheets and preferably the inputs used to create those summary sheets, correct?
 - A. Which is why we sent along with the errata.
- Q. All right. I have some questions for you also about Exhibit C-1313, so I'm not sure how many of these I'm going to ask given your earlier testimony, but let's at least look at it. Now page one of five is Verizon recurring DS1 loop costs, right?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. And then there's a part of your errata E-1310 includes a replacement for this page, right, and I believe that's Exhibit 1322, C-1322?

- 1 A. Yes, thank you.
- Q. Now this is the run that we were referring to earlier, I guess, or the numbers referred to earlier as the Klick-Weiss proposal?
- 5 A. Yes.
- Q. All right. Now with respect to the numbers that you're using here, what input did you use from Mr. Weiss?
- 9 A. Certainly the fill factors came from
 10 Mr. Weiss, so that would be column B, as did the
 11 weighting factors. And I would have to go back and
 12 check. I believe that's it, although Mr. Weiss may have
 13 changed some of these investment numbers that are shown,
 14 that flow into what's shown as the monthly cost, but
 15 I'm --
- 16 Q. All right. I'm looking at the Verizon sheet 17 now; is that what you're doing?
- 18 A. Yeah, I understand, and I believe that he did 19 not, so I think it's just columns B and C.
- Q. All right. So the weighting factors were not numbers that you developed, but that Mr. Weiss developed?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Because you don't address in your testimony, do you, how those weighting factors were determined,

8

- 1 correct?
- A. I recall there may be some references to them, but generally, that's right, we got those from Mr. Weiss.
- 5 Q. Do you know whether Mr. Weiss has any 6 explanation in his testimony about how those weighting 7 factors are determined?
 - A. I vaguely recall that he does.
- 9 Q. Do you know what it is that's being -- that 10 -- on which those factors are being weighted; what's 11 being weighted there?
- 12 A. I neglected to bring my calculator, but I 13 think if you took the monthly cost that's in column A 14 divided by .85 and multiplied by the weighting factor, 15 you will get what's shown in the last column, weighted 16 cost.
- 17 Q. Right, I agree with you that's what the 18 formula says, but my question is with respect to the 19 weighting factors in column C.
- 20 A. Yeah.
 - Q. Do you know how those are derived?
- 22 A. My recollection is that in the initial
- 23 exhibit, which would be C-1313, Mr. Weiss concluded that
- 24 the weighting factor should be zero for the metallic
- 25 facility and that the -- I'm -- here's my recollection,

14

15 16

20

1 Mr. Edwards. He started with Verizon's weighting 2 factors and made some adjustments to, in the case of 3 Exhibit 1313, to eliminate the metallic facility. And 4 then in the -- in his revision, he modified that, the 5 first two of those weighting factors, to include some 6 metallic facilities.

And so if you compare 1313 with 1322, you
will see where there was previously a zero, there is now
number. And where there was previously a higher
number in 1313, there's now a lower number, and then the
rest of the numbers remain the same. So he made some
change, and I have read his errata statement, but, you
know, that's his handiwork.

- Q. If you look on the original exhibit where there's zero for metallic DS1s with metallic.
 - A. Yeah.
- 17 Q. Do you know, did you determine what the rest 18 of the weighting factors were with respect to each of 19 those different architectures, or did Mr. Weiss do that?
 - A. I recall that we did that at his direction.
- 21 Q. So --
- A. And what I recall, Mr. Edwards, and we could go back and look, is that most of those weighting factors are unchanged from what Verizon used and that there was a -- there's merely a shift in the first,

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- 1 perhaps first two rows or something like that.
- Q. Did you --
- But I would have to go back and reconstruct Α.
- 4 that, but we got these numbers from him.
- Q. All right. And your -- the first two
- 6 columns, you have monthly cost and then monthly
- 7 cost/DS1; do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- 9 Q. What's the difference between those two
- 10 columns?
- 11 Α. I believe if I were to divide -- let's take
- 12 the second row.
 - All right. Q.
- 14 Α. The monthly cost by -- you will see the -- I
- 15 can read the label of this row, right, without getting
- 16 in trouble? 17
 - Q. Sure.
- 18 OC3 E/W 84 DS1s. Α.
- 19 Q. Right.
- 20 I believe if I divided the figure in the Α.
- 21 monthly cost by 84, I would get the figure under monthly
- 22 cost per DS1.
- All right. And then you use that figure then Q.
- 24 to ultimately determine a total DS1 loop cost for
- 25 Verizon?

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- 1 A. The rest of this, the rest of this arithmetic
- 2 is all straight out of Verizon's model, including I
- 3 believe those numbers in the first two columns. So I
- 4 have just let -- all we did really is take Mr. Weiss's 5 modifications and flow them through the model.
- 6 Q. All right. Let me ask you, let's change
- 7 topics if we could and move to loop conditioning for a 8 minute.
- 9 A. Okay.
- 10 Q. And ask you to turn to page 47 of T-1310.
- 11 A. Okay.
- 12 Q. Now at the top of that page, you describe
- 13 certain adjustments that you have made to Verizon's loop 14 conditioning studies, correct?
- 15 A. At the top of page 47?
- 16 Q. Yes, sir.
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. And the second of those in line three, you
- 19 put Verizon's deloading cost on a per binder group
- 20 basis?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. But you don't recommend recovering those
- 23 costs on a per binder group basis, do you?
- A. Correct.
- 25 Q. You recommend actually recovering on a per

- 1 pair basis, right?
- Α. Correct.
- 3 Q. Which is what Verizon's proposal is, correct?
- Α. Well, Verizon's proposal wasn't quite the
- 5 same, but Verizon -- Verizon had a very, as I recall,
- 6 very high cost for the first pair in a binder group and
- 7 then a much lower cost, although not as low as the ones 8 we've got here, for additional pairs.
- 9 Q. But --
- 10 Α. And so in that sense, it is a per pair
- 11 proposal. In my case, I believe that they should be
- 12 recovered on a -- that all pairs ought to pay the same 13 cost.
- 14 All right. And then that proposal actually, Q.
- 15 I think, is contained on page 44, line 11, and you make
- that proposal despite the fact, I believe, on line 14
- 17 you believe -- you state that it's common practice to
- 18 deload all 25 pairs in a relevant binder group; do you
- 19 see that?
- 20 Α. Yeah.
- 21 And what do you base your statement on that Q.
- 22 it's common practice?
- 23 Discussions with various engineers, outside Α.
- 24 plant engineers.
- 25 Q. Any of those Verizon engineers?

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- 1 A. No.
- Q. Are you familiar with the testimony that
- 3 Verizon has filed that that's not its practice?
- A. I have seen some testimony from Verizon to
- 5 that effect. I'm not sure it was an engineering
- 6 testimony though.
- 7 Q. And the engineers that you're referring to,
- 8 can you tell me who they work for?
- 9 A. One of them was Mr. Weiss, one was
- 10 Mr. Donovan, one was Mr. Riolo. They are engineers that 11 do a lot of work for CLECs.
- 12 Q. Mr. Donovan used to be an engineer with a 13 telephone company; he's now a consultant, correct?
- 14 A. That's right.
- 15 Q. Okay.
- 16 A. Same with Mr. Riolo, I believe.
- 17 Q. And Mr. Donovan was one of your colleagues in
- 18 the development of the HAI model, correct?
- 19 A. I actually didn't participate in development 20 of the model, but he did.
- 21 Q. Have you had any discussions with any current
- 22 engineer for a current ILEC that's involved in load
- 23 conditioning or loop conditioning?
 - 4 A. I don't believe so.
- Q. All right. Let's look at your exhibit

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- 1 relating to loop conditioning, which has been marked as 2 C-1314.
- 3 A. Okay.
- 4 Q. Page one are your summary of loop
- 5 conditioning NRCs, correct?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. And then page two I believe is the backup for 8 bridged tap removal; is that correct?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Page three is backup for load coil removal;
- 11 is that correct?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. And then page four represents engineering I
- 14 believe applicable to both?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. Okay. Now is the format that you use here
- 17 based on Verizon's loop conditioning study?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Now let's look first at load coil removal,
- 20 page three.
- 21 A. Okay.
- 22 Q. Now on line two, and I'm going to be careful
- 23 with these numbers and try not to mention them, and I
- 24 would appreciate it if you do the same, and let's see if
- 25 we can work through it, Mr. Klick, okay?

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03762
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        Α.
              All right.
              On line two, there's a number there for
        Q.
   receive work assignment from supervisor and travel to
   job site; do you see that?
5
        Α.
              Yes.
        Q.
              Is the number that you have used there the
7 same number that was used in Verizon's study?
8
              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Counsel, while he's
9 looking for that, just so we're clear, can you also tell
10 the column as well as the line?
11
              MR. EDWARDS: Yes, ma'am, I'm talking about
12 line two, and then column would be the less than 18 k
13 initial pair, column A.
14
              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Thank you.
15
              MR. EDWARDS: Yes, ma'am.
16
             All right, just so we're clear here, we're on
        Α.
17 page three, row two, column A?
18 BY MR. EDWARDS:
19
        Q.
              Yes, sir.
20
        Α.
              No, it's not.
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- In fact, the number that was used in 21 Q.
- 22 Verizon's study was approximately twice that number,
- 23 correct?
- 24 Α. Approximately, although not exactly.
- 25 Q. All right. Now I understand from your

1 testimony that the adjustments that you made are based
2 on the Eighth Supplemental Order, Paragraphs 150 to 153;
3 is that correct?

- A. If you read the bottom of page 46, it says in Exhibit JCK/BFP-5C, which is now 1313, we have taken Verizon's study and modified it to, one, use identical times for identical activities, and, two, substitute more reasonable time estimates for several activities. So we did two things. One was to use identical times for identical activities, which is in fact the genesis of the adjustment you and I just talked about. And we substituted more reasonable time estimates. And in that -- and in doing that second thing, we used times specified for Qwest in Paragraphs 150 through 153 of the Commission's Eighth Supplemental Order.
- 16 Q. All right. Then with respect to the number 17 that we were just talking about, that's not a number 18 that was addressed in Paragraphs 150 to 153, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. So you made an adjustment to that number, but you haven't identified anywhere in your testimony that you have changed that number or the basis for that change?
- A. Sure, I have. It's what I just read to you, to use identical times for identical activities.

8

9

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16

- 1 Q. Okay.
- Α. And if you -- if you will look, for example, at the original, the original study produced by Verizon had the figure we're using in line two, I'm sorry, yeah, line two, column A, in an identical work activity for bridged tap removal for aerial and buried cable.
 - Q. All right, so you --
- So what we did was to observe that Verizon's Α. own study had different times for the same activities 10 and put them on a comparable basis, an identical basis.
 - So it's your testimony that for bridged tap Q. removal, the number that was used for that activity was the same as the number you changed it to on for load coil removal?
 - For the activity in row two, receiving work Α. assignment from supervisor and travel to job site.
- 17 It's your testimony that you did not reduce 18 both of those numbers to the number you have used?
 - I didn't understand that question, I'm sorry. Α.
- 20 Well, I'm trying to figure out where the Ο. 21 number came from.
- All right. The number -- the number we have 22 23 used came from Verizon's study for receive work 24 assignment from supervisor and travel to job site shown
- 25 for bridged tap removal for aerial and buried cable.

- 1 And what we observed was for bridged tap removal for aerial and buried cable, there was one number to get your work assignment and travel to the job site. For 4 underground cable bridged tap removal, a different 5 number for receiving your work assignment and traveling 6 to the job site. For load coil removal aerial and 7 buried cable, a different number, et cetera, et cetera. 8 And so what we said is it makes -- it doesn't make a lot of sense to us that it takes different amounts of time 10 to receive a work assignment and travel to the job site. 11 JUDGE BERG: Just so the record is clear, 12 Exhibit JCK/BFP-5/5C is Exhibit C-1314. 13 THE WITNESS: I apologize.
- 14 BY MR. EDWARDS:
- All right, looking -- staying on page three 15 Q. of that exhibit and moving from column A to C, also on 17 line two, am I correct that the, and I think I can use 18 this number, the column C which is 21 k initial pair, 19 the number you have on line two represents the number in 20 column A times 1.5?
- 21 Α. Correct.
- 22 Does that represent an assumption on your Q. 23 part that there are then one and a half load coils to 24 remove?
- Α. 25 No, that's simply an assumption that

- 1 Verizon's own study made.
- Q. Isn't it correct, Mr. Klick, that Verizon's study actually assumed that there were two load coils for that distance?
- 5 A. Let's be clear. Receive -- in this row if 6 you look at Verizon's own study, the time in the 21 k 7 column to perform the activity shown in line two is one 8 and a half times the time shown in column A. So all we 9 did was change the time in column A and let Verizon's own assumption about one and a half times flow in those 11 last two columns.
- 12 Q. And that would be true, your testimony is 13 that's true also for column C?
 - A. Correct.
- 15 Q. All right.
- 16 A. So we simply -- all we did was change the 17 base, if you will, the column A time, and the other 18 calculations flowed as Verizon had them.
- 19 Q. All right. And then on page two on bridged 20 tap removal, that same line two, you use the same number 21 for both aerial and buried and underground; is that 22 correct?
- A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And does that reflect your assumption that one person would be doing the aerial and buried cable,

- 1 and one person also would be doing underground cable?
- In terms of receiving a work assignment from the supervisor and traveling to the job site, we assumed the same amount of time would be required. We didn't make an explicit assumption about one person or two.
- In Verizon's study, there is a different 7 assumption made with respect to underground cable; isn't 8 that correct?
- Α. I understand from the testimony filed in 10 February of this year that that was the -- that that's 11 what they say the assumption is.
- 12 And then in line seven on page two, you use 13 the number there, and you use the same number on page 14 three in line seven, correct?
- The number we're referring to actually covers 15 16 the activities set for lines three through ten.
 - All right. Q.
- 18 Okay, but we have used the same number in Α. 19 lines three through ten on page two and page three, and that is from Paragraphs 150 through 153 of the Commission's order. 21
- 22 And that particular number, which is 120, is Q. 23 from Paragraph 150, right?
- 24 Yes. Α.
- 25 Q. And if you -- you've got that paragraph in

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- 1 front of you?
- 2 A. I do
- Q. And in Paragraph 150, U S West now Qwest's assumption had been 160 for each of 3 splices, and that
- 5 had been reduced to 120, right?
- 6 A. For, as I read, as we read this, for buried 7 and aerial.
- 8 Q. All right, for buried and aerial, and that's 9 120 for each of 3 splices for a total of 360, right?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 Q. But the number you used is 120, right?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 Q. Shouldn't that be 360?
- 14 A. I don't think so.
- 15 Q. Well, if I understand the Commission order,
- 16 it's 120 for each of 3 splices for a total of 360.
- 17 A. Sure, but as I understand the Commission
- 18 order, that relates to three different bridged tap
- 19 removal locations.
- 20 Q. And it's your understanding --
- 21 A. And --
- Q. Go ahead, I'm sorry.
- 23 A. And we're dealing with one here.
- Q. All right. So it's your understanding then
- 25 that the calculation that the Commission uses there in

- 1 Paragraph 150 would be 120 for each bridged tap removal?
 - A. That's correct.
- 3 Q. And then that's your understanding also with 4 respect to the 160 used for underground?
 - A. That's right.
- 6 Q. Let me ask you to look at what's been marked 7 as C-1318, which is your NRC rate summary comparison.
 - A. Okay.
- 9 Q. If I understand your testimony, that exhibit 10 incorporates several changes that you have made and 11 several changes that Mr. Weiss has suggested; is that 12 right?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. Now do you know whether the revisions that were provided to you by Mr. Weiss included recovery for OSS and NOMC costs?
- A. It's my recollection that the input we received from Mr. Weiss related primarily to three issues that are shown in one of his exhibits where he made certain adjustments for mechanized and then certain other adjustments relating to whether or not an activity is required. I don't recall getting any modifications from him on OSS or NOMC costs, but I could be wrong. I just don't remember.
- Q. Yeah, he testified on that yesterday. Let me

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1 -- and I don't want to -- I'm not trying to trick you.
   Let me just ask this way. Am I correct that you did not
   make any adjustment to what Mr. Weiss gave you to
4 reflect the order of the Commission in providing for the
5 recovery of those costs, did you?
6
              I don't recall having done anything like
7 that.
8
              MR. EDWARDS: That's all the questions I
9 have, Mr. Klick, thank you.
10
              THE WITNESS: Thank you.
11
              JUDGE BERG: Let's go ahead and break now,
12 Ms. Anderl, rather than just going for ten minutes.
13 That will give counsel a chance to beat the rest of
14 Olympia to the table, and we will be back at 1:20.
              MS. ANDERL: Thanks, Your Honor, I do have
15
16 more than ten minutes.
17
              JUDGE BERG: Off the record.
18
              (Luncheon recess taken at 11:50 a.m.)
19
20
              AFTERNOON SESSION
21
                         (1:30 p.m.)
22
23
              JUDGE BERG: Mr. Klick, I will just remind
24 you that you remain subject to the affirmation oath you
25 took this morning.
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              THE WITNESS: Thank you.
              MS. ANDERL: Thank you Your Honor.
              CROSS-EXAMINATION
5 BY MS. ANDERL:
        Ο.
             Good afternoon, Mr. Klick.
7
        Α.
              Good afternoon.
             I'm Lisa Anderl, and I represent Qwest. I'm
8
9 going to start with some questions on your responsive
10 testimony, Exhibit T-1310. If you would turn to page 12
11 with me, I would have some questions for you there.
12
        Α.
             Okay.
              Line seven, you reference the second
13
        Q.
14 quotation from Ms. Million's testimony. Can you direct
15 me back into your testimony as to what quotation you're
16 referring to there?
17
             Hm, yes, I'm referring to the quotation that
18 starts at line 1 on page 11. Well, the quotation
19 doesn't start. It's the paragraph there on lines 1
20 through 5.
             Okay. And on line five, the reference is
21
        Q.
22 Ms. Million's direct testimony at page six?
23
        A. Yes, ma'am.
24
             All right. And when you say in your
        Q.
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25 testimony at page 12, line 12, Qwest's apparent failure

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- 1 to do so here, does the word apparent refer to
- Ms. Million's second quotation?
- Yes, in part. Α.
- 4 What else does it refer to? Q.
- 5 Α. In some of the -- elsewhere in the testimony,
- 6 we talk about the use of structure investment to fiber
- 7 investment ratios as being inconsistent with reflecting
- 8 economies of scope and scale, but that would also relate 9 to this issue.
- 10 Q. Ratios of structure investment?
 - Α. To fiber investment.
- 12 Q. Can you direct me to that portion of your 13 testimony?
- 14 Α. Let's see, yes, on page 38, lines 1 through
- 15 7.

- 16 Is there any other basis for your statement Q.
- 17 on page 12, line 12, that I asked you about earlier
- where you refer to Qwest's apparent failure to do so
- 19 here?
- 20 Those would be the ones I can think of Α.
- 21 sitting here.
- 22 Did you read Ms. Million's rebuttal testimony Q.
- 23 filed February 7th?
- 24 Yes, ma'am. Α.
- 25 And did you understand from that rebuttal Q.

- 1 testimony her explanation that while the elements are identified separately, the costs are developed reflective of an entire network constructed to provide 4 multiple services?
- 5 Α. Well, I saw that she said -- she wrote that, 6 but somehow that doesn't seem consistent with what I 7 perceive them to be doing with respect to structure in 8 using these structure investment to fiber investment 9 ratios. That seems fundamentally inconsistent with 10 building a network that would handle everything.
 - Why is that? Q.
- Α. Well, if you're reflecting economies of scale 13 or density, those kinds of things, you would expect 14 additional increments of fiber investment not to have correspondingly equal increments of additional structure investment. So if you think about building a network 17 and you build a network with, let's just use an absurd 18 example, one cable running everywhere, and then you 19 build a second network exactly the same but it has two 20 cables running everywhere, you would have twice the 21 fiber investment, but you wouldn't expect your structure 22 investment to double.
- 23 So the fact that Qwest is using ratios to 24 estimate structure tells me that they aren't doing this 25 in a way that reflects the economies of density or scope

13

- 1 or scale, however you want to describe it, in the 2 network.
- Q. Did you propose an adjustment to correct what you perceive to be that problem with the model?
- 5 A. Only to the extent that I said that it seemed 6 inconsistent and needs to be fixed. How Qwest might go 7 about fixing it, I did not endeavor to suggest.
- 8 Q. On page 18 of your Exhibit T-1310, you talk 9 about the common cost factors.
 - A. Yes, ma'am.
- 11 Q. You were a witness in Part A of this 12 proceeding; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And when the Commission issued its 13th Supplemental Order on January 31st, 2001, did you review that order?
 - A. I believe I have reviewed that order.
- Q. Do you know what the Commission said in that order about the appropriateness of using the 19.62 and 4.05 attributed and common factors for Qwest?
- 21 A. Not without having it in front of me, I 22 don't.
- Q. On page 20 of your testimony, and I will be in T-1310 unless I indicate to you that we have moved to another testimony, and I'm sorry if I said page 20, I

- 1 meant page 19, line 20. Is it still your testimony that you believe that Qwest will impose additional charges 3 for vertical features?
- I saw some testimony, I guess it was from 5 Ms. Million in her February 2000, but somebody on behalf 6 of Qwest said that there was no intention to charge --7 make a separate -- make a separate charge or charge for 8 vertical features, so I gather that that's no longer the 9 case.
- 10 On page 20, you begin talking about your Q. 11 concerns about the potential double count of inflation, 12 and you had some discussions with Mr. Edwards about that.
 - Yes, ma'am. Α.
- Do these concerns, are these concerns Q. 16 addressed to Qwest's cost studies as well as Verizon's?
- 17 In a general sense, yes. The concern I have A. 18 is one that would apply to both Qwest and Verizon, and 19 for that matter cost studies submitted by the CLECs as 20 well. The potential to double count inflation exists in 21 all of those studies. It's really a question of how the 22 Commission would decide to deal with the potential 23 problem.
- 24 Is there anything in Qwest's testimony or Q. 25 cost studies that you can point to specifically that

11

15

18

1 raises this issue as a concern for you?

- Well, Qwest's cost studies also rely on what I call here the nominal cost of capital, cost of capital 4 that compensates for inflation, reflects inflation. So 5 to the extent that subsequent studies would also update 6 unit prices for various assets, that potential exists in 7 Qwest's studies as well.
- Do you believe that a study filed three years 9 from now should update the costs of assets that are used 10 in a study filed today or should independently calculate the costs of assets on a forward looking basis as of when the study is performed three years from now?
- That's a very complicated question. It 14 really depends on how -- what I think is the right thing to do depends on in part how the Commission might address the problem I'm identifying here, and there are 17 a number of ways of addressing that problem.

I referred earlier this morning to certain 19 agencies who addressed this problem, federal agencies, 20 and what they do is they use a cost of capital that 21 excludes inflation. And in that case, it's clearly 22 right three years from now to start anew, to figure out 23 what the current costs of the assets are and to develop 24 TELRIC accordingly using a cost of capital that excludes 25 inflation. What that means for today, of course, is the

16

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1 rate of return would be lower and the costs would be lower today, because they're going to go up with 3 inflation each year.

If on the other hand you use -- you continue 5 to use a cost of capital that includes the effects of 6 inflation already in the costs, then you have a more 7 complex problem three years from now in terms of how you 8 would develop the costs. But you should not include the 9 inflation in the unit prices three years from now under 10 those circumstances.

- One or two more questions on that topic. If Q. 12 you use a cost of capital that does not in your view 13 include inflation, does that mean that the prices that 14 are established should be adjusted annually to capture 15 inflation or deflation?
- You could do it that way, and you would have 17 to be a little bit careful there. Because the cost of 18 capital, of course, affects only the capital component 19 of the UNE prices. But that's one way to do it, if you 20 use a real cost of capital so you have a lower starting 21 point, and adjust that each year for inflation.
- Q. Do you know what cost of capital Qwest used 23 in the cost studies that it filed in this Part B 24 proceeding?
 - Α. I have forgotten the exact number, but I

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13

14

- 1 understand it to be the cost of capital approved by the Commission.
- Mr. Klick, is it correct that a DS3 capable Q. 4 loop can only be provided over an all fiber facility?
 - That's my understanding, yes.
- We're going to go back to some pages in your 7 testimony that you spent some time on with Mr. Edwards, 8 pages 35, 36, and 37. If you would turn to page 36 there, lines 7 through 9.
- 10 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 11 Q. You state:

The loop costs previously calculated by the Commission are applicable to DS1 and DS3 loops as well.

15 Let's go back and see what we can remember 16 about what happened in the first generic docket, 960369.

17 Were you a witness in that proceeding? 18

I believe I was.

- 19 Q. Do you remember what --
- 20 I get these numbers confused, but I have been Α. 21 here several times.
- 22 Q. Yes.

A.

- 23 Α. And I think I was a witness in that docket.
- 24 Do you remember what your responsibilities Q.
- 25 were?

- 1 A. I remember that I was certainly addressing a 2 number of cost issues and modeling issues. How's that?
- 3 Q. That's probably the safest answer I have 4 heard all day.
- 5 Do you remember whether you were supporting 6 the Hatfield model?
- 7 A. I recall supporting the Hatfield model. I 8 recall submitting some cross -- what I called cross 9 model comparisons, which compared Hatfield with RLCAP 10 and BCPM perhaps. But yes, I would have been supporting 11 the Hatfield model.
- 12 Q. And also perhaps either directly or 13 tangentially opposing certain aspects of the RLCAP 14 model?
- 15 A. I remember there was a gentleman named Tom 16 Zepp who did some of that too, and I just don't frankly 17 recall what my full portfolio was here.
- 18 Q. Is it correct in your view that in developing 19 the loop cost for Qwest in the first generic docket, the 20 Commission relied on three cost models, RLCAP, BCPM, and 21 Hatfield 3.1?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. And on pages 35 going over to 36, you have two quotes, one from the Eighth Supplemental Order and one from the 17th Supplemental Order, where you mention

- 1 Mr. Zepp.
 - A. Thank you.
- Q. On page 35, lines 12 through 22, that quote, 4 you reference what I will use as a shorthand to say an 5 adjustment to the physical pairs in the Hatfield model; 6 is that correct? Well, let me go back, let me withdraw 7 that question and ask it to you this way.
- 8 In the Eighth Supplemental Order, did the 9 Commission adjust the Hatfield model to include high 10 capacity circuits only on a physical loop basis rather 11 than on a derived circuit basis?
- A. Yeah, I mean generally I understand the question, and there was a dispute between the parties about how to reflect these circuits in or these lines in the models. And the Hatfield model reflected them on a, as you said, circuit equivalent basis or DSO basis. And I believe the Commission in the Eighth Order, Eighth Supplemental Order, concluded that they should be instead reflected on a physical line, let's call it, basis.
- Q. And is it correct that that adjustment was made only to the Hatfield model, not to RLCAP or BCPM?
- A. I think that's certainly right with respect to BCPM. I'm trying to recall whether there were related adjustments to RLCAP, and I just don't remember.

1 But this particular adjustment that I'm talking about that's referenced here would be applicable to the Hatfield model.

- Is it your recollection that the purpose of Q. 5 the adjustment was to properly allocate placement and 6 structure costs across all loops?
- 7 That was certainly the focus of the issue 8 that I address in this quote. But, of course, by 9 incorporating those line counts in the model, the models 10 all said built those physical lines. So yes, there was 11 an issue about how to, as you put it, allocate 12 structure, but the impact of including these line counts 13 in the model was that the lines also got built, and they 14 became part of the denominator of the UNE price or UNE 15 cost per line.
- So it's your testimony that the Hatfield 3.1 Q. 17 as run by the Commission included the fiber investments 18 necessary for DS3 capable loops?
- 19 My point simply here is that there is 20 investment for the loops, and that investment is not 21 necessarily all fiber investment. It may be in some cases, very short loops, an all copper investment. It 23 may be a combination of fiber and copper. But the fact 24 of the matter is that the UNE cost per loop includes 25 costs associated with DS1 and DS3 loops.

- 1 Q. Earlier, Mr. Klick, you agreed with me that a 2 DS3 capable loop could only be provided over an all fiber facility; is that still your testimony?
 - Sure.
- 5 Ο. Okay. And so my question for you a moment 6 ago was as follows. Is it your testimony that Hatfield 7 3.1 as run by the Commission for the Eighth Supplemental 8 Order results included the fiber investments necessary 9 for DS3 capable loops?
- 10 Α. And my answer was it didn't include it as an 11 all fiber loop, but it included it as either a 12 fiber/copper or an all copper loop. There's an investment, in other words, for the medium that 14 transmits the signal.
- Are you aware of whether or not Hatfield 3.1 Q. 16 produced separate costs for DS1 and DS3 capable loops?
- I believe it did not. That's really the 17 A. 18 focus of my adjustment here.
- 19 Are you suggesting that the RLCAP model as Q. 20 run by the Commission for purposes of the Eighth 21 Supplemental Order included the fiber investments necessary for DS3 loops?
- 23 I don't recall enough about the RLCAP model 24 sitting here right now to answer that question.
- 25 Ο. Do you know whether or not the BCPM model as

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- 1 run by the Commission for purposes of the Eighth
 2 Supplemental Order included the fiber investments
 3 necessary for DS3 capable loops?
- 4 A. My answer to that question would be the same 5 as my answer with respect to the Hatfield 3.1 model.
- Q. On page 36, line 18, you say that the prior Commission decision, and let me stop there and ask, are you referring to the Eighth Supplemental Order?
 - A. Yes, I believe so.
 - Q. Okay. And then you go on --
- 11 A. No, hang on a second, it could be -- I guess 12 I'm referring to --
 - Q. The 8th and the 17th both?
- 14 A. Yeah, it's really -- I think I intended more 15 to refer to the 17th, but I don't know that it makes a 16 difference.
- Q. Okay. I think you may be correct, because the question that I have is about the second part of that sentence where you say, the decision already includes the investments associated with other portions of the network.
- A. Yes, ma'am.
- Q. Do you have a specific citation to either the 8th or 17th Supplemental Order upon which you base that 25 conclusion?

- A. Well, not a -- not other than perhaps what I have cited already in the testimony. But my point here is that the models attempt to reflect the economies of multiple services by, in fact, building the lines and assigning some of the structure to those lines. So my point here is merely -- is merely that there's investment, there's structure, there's everything already in the models, and therefore the cost per line for the loop already reflects or is applicable to loops that were DS1 and DS3. It's part of the way the cost was developed, so therefore the cost applies to them as well.
- 13 Q. Can a DS1 capable loop be provided over a 14 single twisted copper pair?
- 15 A. It's my understanding that over copper it's a 16 -- it's two pair.
- 17 Q. Now I need to reference you to your errata 18 E-1310, and I want to look at revised pages 36 and 37.
 - A. Yes, ma'am.
- Q. In your E-1310, revised page 36, on line 21, 21 you say, this approach would result in a DS1 cost that 22 is 50.6% higher than the cost of a 2 wire loop. And 23 then on line 25, you say that you have increased the 2 wire portion of the Commission's 4 wire loop rate by 50.6%. Is it a correct interpretation of your

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- 1 description there that what you did was added -- you 2 took 50.6% of \$33.60 for Qwest?
- 3 A. No. I hope --
- Q. You took -- okay, then let -- okay, if the answer to that is no, then perhaps I misspoke. Is it correct that you increased -- you took the \$18.16 and increased it by 50.6%?
 - A. That's the first step.
 - Q. Okay.
- 10 A. And then we added the difference between 33 11 -- wait, can I say these numbers?
 - Q. Yes, they're your numbers.
- 13 A. 33.60 and 18.16. So in other words, we have 14 added -- your point earlier was that for DS1 capable 15 loops is a 4 wire. So what we did was we added -- reflected the additional electronics by increasing the 17 18.16 by 1.506 and then added the differential from the 18 original -- between the original 2 wire and 4 wire to
- 19 that product to get the 40, the number down here. 20 Q. Do you explain in your testimony -- well, I
- 21 will just ask you. In your earlier testimony, the old
- 22 page 36 compared to the new revised page 36, you
- 23 originally were proposing to mark up the DS1 cost by
- 24 22.4%; is that right?
- 25 A. That's right.

- Q. Okay. And in your errata, is that what you're explaining, the change, is that change the change that you're explaining where you talk about discovering an error in the implementation process?
- A. As I have inartfully tried to explain to
 Mr. Edwards this morning, there actually were two
 problems we found. One was that, the one you have
 identified, which was caused by our failure to include
 two line cards on each DS1 and DS3, and that's why the
 percentages go up from what they were before. In
 addition, for reasons that I couldn't possibly remember,
 we had them -- we had what's in the text reversed, so we
 had increased the four wire loop by the much higher DS3
 percentage and the two wire loop by a -- we had them
 reversed. We had treated the DS3 in effect as a four
 wire loop and the DS1 as a two wire loop. So we
 corrected both of those in the table that's shown on
 revised page 37.
- 19 Q. Well, I guess what I don't understand is in 20 your original testimony, you said that you were going to 21 increase the two wire loop rate by 229.8%?
 - A. Right.
- Q. And you ended up with \$110. And here you say you're going to, in the new testimony, the E-1310, you say you're going to increase the two wire loop rate by

- 1 462.8%, and you end up with less than \$110, you end up with \$102.
- Α. Right.
- 4 Can you explain to me mathematically how that Q. 5 works?
- Yes, it's the combined effect of correcting 7 both. In other words, before what we had done is, I 8 would have to check the math, but effectively take the 33.60 and increase that by the old percentage, 229.8, 10 instead of taking the 18.16 and decreasing it by 229.8. 11 So what we -- what we did this time is we have a higher 12 percentage, but it's being applied to a two wire loop 13 instead of a four wire loop. So the combined effect of 14 those is to keep the number for the DS3 very close to the way it was before.
- 16 Q. And as I believe you discussed with 17 Mr. Edwards, your exhibits do not include any 18 information whereby one could understand how the 50.6% 19 was calculated; is that correct?
- 20 Well, we got some data requests from the Α. 21 ILECs on this issue, and I know that we provided 22 response to that data request with respect to T-1310. 23 And then as I said this morning, we provided comparable 24 documents for the errata. So as far as I know, the 25 materials showing how these calculations were made was

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- 1 provided.
- Q. Are you personally aware of whether or not a supplemental data request response was ever submitted showing the backup on the errata?
- 5 A. I am not personally familiar with that. I 6 know that we sent the raw materials on to counsel.
- Q. Let's talk about the raw materials. In response to a question from Mr. Edwards, you referenced that you used HAI to calculate the percentages.
 - A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Related to the plug-in electronics; is that 12 correct?
 - A. Yes, ma'am.
 - Q. What version of HAI did you use?
- 15 A. We used version 3.1 consistent with the 16 earlier phase, and we used a version that I think was, 17 as I recall, was AT&T's attempt to replicate the 18 compliance run made by the Staff.
- 19 Q. Who performed, who ran the model?
- 20 A. Well, that's a good question. Well,
- 21 certainly we did, because we had to run it to make these
- 22 changes. But whether -- I don't recall whether we
- 23 replicated the AT&T attempt to replicate the compliance 24 run or not.
- 25 Q. You don't recall whether you replicated the

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- 1 AT&T attempt to replicate the compliance run?
 - A. Right.
 - Q. Okay, what does that mean?
- 4 A. Well, AT&T was trying to, and I don't
- 5 perhaps, I don't know if it's solely AT&T, but there was
- 6 an effort to try to duplicate results of very -- of
- 7 compliance runs being made by Staff here. And what we
- 8 used for this purpose was AT&T's best shot at
 9 accomplishing that.
- 10 Q. Do you know who at AT&T performed those 11 modifications?
- 12 A. I don't.
- 13 Q. Okay. Now with regard to Mr. Weiss's
- 14 proposed adjustments to Qwest's recurring and
- 15 nonrecurring costs, let me first start by asking you
- 16 about the nonrecurring costs. Did you make any change
- 17 -- well, let me back up.
- 18 After Mr. Weiss gave you his proposed
- 19 adjustments, is it you or your firm who actually ran the
- 20 model to produce the new nonrecurring costs?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. And did you make any changes to Qwest's
- 23 nonrecurring cost study other than those identified by
- 24 Mr. Weiss in his testimony?
- 25 A. I don't believe so. I know that we -- we had

- 1 what -- in order to make this process work efficiently,
 - we constructed an Excel spreadsheet in which we -- which
- 3 we used to initially replicate Qwest's results and then
- 4 used them to calculate the effect of Mr. Weiss's
- 5 changes. But I don't recall that we made any
- 6 modifications to the Owest NRC study other than those
- 7 given to us by Mr. Weiss. I have no recollection of
- 8 such, such changes, sitting here right now.
- 9 Q. Are you aware of how Qwest -- that Qwest's 10 nonrecurring cost model applies three factors to the 11 direct cost to produce a total direct cost?
 - A. I think I recall that, yeah.
- Q. And do you recall that those factors are a product management expense factor?
- 15 A. Yeah, I recall that.
- 16 Q. Sales expense?
- 17 A. Yeah.
- 18 Q. And business fees?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. Did you change any of those factors?
- 21 A. I don't recall changing any.
- Q. Did you intend to?
- 23 A. If Mr. -- I don't recall whether Mr. Weiss
- 24 asked us to change any of those, in which case we would
- 25 have. But I don't recall making an independent decision

- 1 to do anything that I didn't get from Mr. Weiss on 2 Qwest's NRC model.
- 3 Q. And so would that mean that you then added 4 the 19.62 and 4.05 attributable and common factors as 5 well?
- A. It's my recollection that if you look at the 7 -- well, it's my recollection that, and I would have to 8 go back and look at the underlying papers, that we 9 simply took Mr. Weiss's changes and inserted them into 10 the appropriate place in the Qwest spreadsheet and let 11 it run. So where in that process the factors get 12 applied, I don't recall sitting here.
- Q. Okay. Did you make any changes to Qwest's recurring cost studies other than those identified by Mr. Weiss that you recall?
 - A. I don't recall any.
- 17 Q. So, for example, you didn't change the cost 18 of capital?
- 19 A. No.
- Q. Or the depreciation lines?
- 21 A. No.
- 22 Q. Or the product management expense factor?
- 23 A. Not that I recall. I certainly didn't. If
- 24 he had -- if he changed it, we would have incorporated
- 25 it, but I don't recall him changing it either.

- Q. Back to your testimony T-1310, page 49, do you have that reference, Mr. Klick?
 - A. I do, I'm sorry, yes.
- You say on lines 20 and 21 that CLECs should 5 not be asked to pay the full cost of providing up to 6 date OSS systems. What do you mean by up to date OSS 7 systems?
- 8 Well, it's my understanding that the ILECs 9 have calculated NRCs that reflect in part the costs they 10 are incurring to develop more mechanized or more flow 11 through OSS systems, for example. And so what I had in 12 mind by using the term up to date was the ability to do 13 many of these functions on a fully mechanized or flow 14 through basis.
- And do you believe that, well, so is it your Q. 16 belief that Qwest is seeking cost recovery from the 17 CLECs in this phase or prior phases for providing up to 18 date OSS as you have defined it?
- 19 It wasn't clear to me in reading the 20 testimony exactly what some of these expenditures were 21 for, but I certainly got the impression that there is a 22 transition ongoing to a more mechanized flow through 23 process. And the point I'm making here simply is that 24 to the extent dollars are reflected in these costs to 25 get to an up to date system when that up to date system

5

1 is not yet fully operational, then -- and the CLECs are being asked both to pay for those dollars and to pay NRCs based on a not yet fully operational system, they 4 are paying in effect twice.

- And if, in fact, the transition costs that 6 the ILECs sought to recover did not include any costs 7 associated with providing up to date OSS but only 8 included costs associated with allowing CLECs access to existing OSS, then wouldn't it be true that there would 10 be no double recovery?
- 11 If none of those costs in there are costs Α. 12 that facilitate the what I will call ultimate fully 13 mechanized flow through system, and it is simply to get 14 the CLEC to the status quo or let's say to the level of 15 mechanization that's reflected in the various 16 percentages that are in the study, if that's -- if 17 that's clearly the case, then I would say I wouldn't 18 have a difficulty with that. But I'm not sure that's 19 clearly the case. And certainly reading the 20 descriptions of those dollars, it didn't seem obvious to 21 me that that was the case.

22 MS. ANDERL: Thank you, Mr. Klick. 23 I have no further questions, Your Honor. 24 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 25

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EXAMINATION

2 BY DR. GABEL:

- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Klick. I'm going to ask a series of questions regarding Exhibit Number 1310.
 This is your response testimony of October 23rd. I would like to begin, Mr. Klick, on page 12.
 - A. Okay.
- 8 Q. At the top, lines one through five, you 9 assert that the Qwest studies are not consistent with 10 prior Commission determinations on the nature of TELRIC. 11 Would you elaborate on this point, please, on why you 12 believe the studies are inconsistent with the 13 Commission's prior determinations regarding TELRIC?
- A. Yes, as I -- as I read the Commission's prior decisions, and, for example, I'm looking at page 10 of my -- of my -- of Exhibit 1310, lines 9 through 14, where I cite the Commission as saying:
- 18 It must be realistic, accurate estimates 19 of all of the actual costs a provider 20 would incur if it built out a new 21 network using the least cost forward 22 looking technology.
- 23 So to the extent that the Qwest studies rely 24 on what I would call actuals, they don't seem to me to 25 be consistent with, it says here, based on actual

9

16

1 experience and company practice. They could well be, let's say, inconsistent with the notion of building out the network anew using current technology.

- Could you point to something specific in the 5 cost studies where what they had done you believed to be 6 inconsistent with TELRIC principles?
- Well, we talked earlier this morning about 8 the embedded ratios and sort of the use of those ratios to develop estimates of structure, which I think are 10 inconsistent for two reasons. One, they don't reflect 11 properly economies of density. But two, they're based 12 on current practices, as I understand it, which would be 13 inconsistent with the Commission's notion of TELRIC. So 14 that's probably -- that's probably the one that I have 15 in mind specifically.

I also have concerns about descriptions that 17 I recall reading from Qwest witnesses about sort of the 18 actual switches and actual costs. To the extent it 19 just, and I haven't plunged into the studies enough to 20 know, but to the extent they're not reflecting the most 21 forward looking technology there or the current price of that technology, I would have a problem with that too, 23 but I have not looked specifically at that.

May I ask you to turn to page 36 of this same Q. 25 document.

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1
        Α.
              Yes.
        Q.
              Line 24.
        Α.
              Yes.
        Q.
              You state at lines 23 and 24 that the
5 Commission's decision in the generic cost docket assumed
6 two loops for DS1 services and one loop for DS3
7
   services. Would you please state the basis for this
8 assertion?
             Boy, I recall going back through these
9
        Α.
10 decisions, as I recall, Mr. Gabel, this issue is
11 addressed in a number of these decisions. I've got the
   8th and the 17th with me, but I seem to recall some
13 discussions in maybe the 13th as well; I don't remember.
14
              But basically there is a description here of
15
   the dispute between U S West's witness Fitzsimmons and
   the CLECs about how to reflect DS1 and DS3 channel
17 equivalents in or DS1 and DS3 loops in the models. And
18 my recollection of that dispute was that Mr. Fitzsimmons
19 recommended a calculation that reflected the fact that
20 there would be two wires required for DS1 loop, but his
21 adjustment for the DS3s assumed not. And my
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22 recollection of that is that he divided the number of 23 DSO equivalents by the DS1 and DS3 circuits, DSO

25 for DS1s but no adjustment, no doubling or any

24 circuits per loop, and then used a -- doubled that count

- 1 adjustment for DS3s. Whether I can lay that all out for 2 you here right now, I'm not sure, but that's how I got 3 to this statement.
- DR. GABEL: All right, well, just so the record is clear on this issue, Mr. Klick, I'm going to ask as a Bench Request for you to provide support for your testimony at page 36, the testimony that we have just been discussing.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

10 JUDGE BERG: And that will be Bench Request

11 46.

21

- And we're referring to lines 17 through 19 on page 36; is that correct, Dr. Gabel?
- DR. GABEL: It's more lines 23 and 24.

15 THE WITNESS: Right.

JUDGE BERG: All right, thank you, 23 and 24.

17 BY DR. GABEL:

- 18 Q. This morning, Mr. Edwards was asking you 19 about work assignment times associated with removal of 20 bridged taps and removal of load coils.
 - A. Right.
- Q. And you indicated that you obtained the time for the work assignment and travel time to the job site from the Verizon cost study for bridged taps. Would you please identify where in the study the value which you

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03798
1 used appears?
             I have a yellow sheet of paper here that's
3 got a label A4-WA21, and there is a line five on that
4 sheet that shows, receive work assignment from
5 supervisor and travel to job site, which contains the
6 number that we have used. That's in -- and it's under
7 the column 1 bridged tap.
8
              JUDGE BERG: The numerical reference, alpha
9 numerical reference you gave from the bottom left-hand
10 corner, was that meant to identify the source of this
11 document itself?
12
              THE WITNESS: Yes, this is a Verizon work
13 sheet.
14
              JUDGE BERG: All right.
15
              THE WITNESS: I mean --
              JUDGE BERG: This was not a part of any
16
17 exhibit attached to your testimony?
18
              THE WITNESS: No, it was part of what was
19 attached to, I don't remember which GTE witness or which
20 Verizon witness, but.
              JUDGE BERG: All right.
21
22
              THE WITNESS: It's a document provided by
23 them.
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JUDGE BERG: Could Verizon provide any

25 further information as to the exhibit number from which

2.4

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03799
1 that page may be extracted? Is that the binder?
              MR. EDWARDS: I will get it. JUDGE BERG: All right.
3
4
              MR. EDWARDS: It's a cost study. I think
5 that it was sponsored by Mr. Richter.
               MS. TENNYSON: Yeah, I think it's C-1160.
7
               JUDGE BERG: All right, we'll go C-1160,
8 thank you, Ms. Tennyson, unless Verizon wants to correct
9 that for any reason.
10
              There's another Bench request that the
11 Commission has in mind. Let me ask, Ms. Steele, there
12 have been some references to work papers produced in
13 response to data requests supporting table two in
14 Exhibit E-1310.
15
               MS. STEELE: I have the data request citation
16 of that.
17
               JUDGE BERG: Were there separate data
18 requests from Qwest and Verizon?
19
              MS. STEELE: No, I believe the request only
20 came from Qwest.
              JUDGE BERG: All right, then Bench Request 47
21
22 is to produce the data request, and this is to the Joint
23 Intervenors, produce the data request and the Joint
24 Intervenors' response to the data request relating to
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25 work papers supporting table two of Exhibit E-1310.

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              MS. STEELE: I think it's actually table
   three.
              JUDGE BERG: All right, I'm looking at --
4 yeah, I know it's table three in Exhibit 1310.
              MS. STEELE: Okay.
6
              JUDGE BERG: But in Exhibit E-1310, it's been
7 labeled table two.
8
              MS. STEELE: All right.
9
              JUDGE BERG: But it's that table that would
10 be found on revised page 37.
11
              MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, I don't believe
12
   there was a data request response that provided those
13 documents.
14
              MR. EDWARDS: I think Ms. Anderl is correct.
15 There is a data request -- there was a data request
   applicable to the table in T-1310, and I believe that
17 Mr. Klick testified that in response to that data
18 request, the work papers that underlie that table were
19 provided. But there is no data request specific to the
20 errata. The errata was just filed on April 12th.
21 There's no data request applicable to that, and nor have
22 those work papers been provided.
23
              JUDGE BERG: All right. Then we will expand
24 the Bench request to include the data requests and
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25 responses to either the table at page 37 in Exhibit

03801 1 T-1310 and the revised page 37 in E-1310. Thank you, Mr. Edwards. 3 BY DR. GABEL: Mr. Klick, I would now like to ask you to Q. 5 turn to page 43 of this same Exhibit 1310. Here at 6 lines 10 through 13, you provide some Verizon testimony 7 where Verizon said it will not: 8 Verizon Pennsylvania will not impose the 9 load coil removal charge if load coils 10 must be removed from loops less than 11 18,000 feet long. 12 Can DSL service be provided on loops that are 13 greater than 18,000 feet long after the load coils are 14 removed? 15 On a copper loop, it's my understanding Α. 16 generally not. 17 So I'm trying to understand this quote. If Q. 18 what you say is correct, that DSL service can not be 19 provided on loops that are longer than 18,000 feet, and

what you say is correct, that DSL service can not be provided on loops that are longer than 18,000 feet, and if there will be no charges on loops that are less than 18,000 feet, then does that effectively mean that there will never be any load coil removal charges associated with providing DSL service?

A. I would have to go back and look at this decision, but I'm not sure -- I'm really not sure what,

- 1 sitting here right now, I can't think of any
- 2 circumstance where that might be the case. But yeah,
- 3 there is talk about being able to push DSL service out
- 4 beyond 18,000 feet with newer -- some new technologies.
- 5 So in those circumstances, perhaps it would come into 6 play.
- 7 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Could you just
- 8 clarify, I think your answer wasn't consistent with the
- question. If you read it on the record, I think your
- 10 answer might look like the opposite of what you
- 11 intended.
- 12 THE WITNESS: Okay.
- 13 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Because I think the 14 question was, can you think of any instances where --
- 15 BY DR. GABEL:
- 16 Q. Well, my question was where, if ever, the 17 charge would apply --
- 18 A. Would apply to DSL service.
- 19 Q. If the service isn't provided on loops that 20 are greater than 18,000 feet and Verizon has adopted a 21 policy that they won't apply the charge of loops that
- 22 are less than 18,000 feet.
- 23 A. And my answer was I need to go back and read 24 this decision, but it's my understanding that there are
- 25 technologies under development that might permit DSL

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1 service to be provided on loops in excess of 18,000 feet, and in that case, this charge might apply.

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EXAMINATION

5 BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER:

- But otherwise, there would be no charge?
- Based on my recollection of the decision Α. 8 right now, that would be right. But I would have to go 9 back and review it again. It's been a while.

10 11

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EXAMINATION

12 BY DR. GABEL:

- Q. I'm going to ask you then, Mr. Klick, to turn 14 to the next page, page 44, lines 9 through 12. Would you accept, Mr. Klick, that on loops greater than 18,000 feet, that in order to provide adequate voice service, 17 load coils are required on a strict copper loop that's 18 greater in length than 18,000 feet?
- 19 No, and I think that that has been a rule of 20 thumb for quite a while. But it's my understanding, and 21 I know the FCC recently drew the same conclusion, that 22 that's not really a strict break point. And I think the 23 FCC recently found that loops can be as long as 20,000 24 feet and you can provide acceptable voice grade service 25 without load coil, so, and for that reason refused to

1 shift the burden of proof and some other things that were being requested on load coil removal. So I don't think it's the case.

As I understand it from talking to the 5 engineers, it's really an engineering question of signal 6 loss and so on, and that, in fact, 18,000 feet is not a 7 strict break point and that it is not uncommon to be 8 able to do it at say 20,000 feet.

- Ο. Okay. Well, let's assume that a customer is 10 served by a copper loop that's 21,000 feet long. Would 11 you accept in that situation that in order to provide 12 the subscriber with adequate voice service, that load 13 coils would be installed along the path between the 14 central offices and the customer?
- 15 At some point around there, let's accept 16 that, sure.
- 17 Q. In that situation, could the ILEC remove all 18 load coils from the binder group if that one customer 19 who is 21,000 -- if one of the customers who is 21,00020 feet from the central offices wanted to obtain DSL 21 service?
- 22 If the -- if you had a binder group which Α. 23 served both customers say less than 21,000 feet and 24 customers beyond 21,000 feet, and a customer at say 25 today at 18,000 feet wanted to get xDSL service, I think

- 1 under that set of circumstances, the company probably 2 could not remove the load coils on the entire 25 pair 3 binder group, because then it would put into jeopardy 4 the voice service to the customer beyond 21,000.
- 5 Q. I would like to ask you, Mr. Klick, to turn 6 to page 50, and here you're discussing the recovery of 7 OSS transition costs. And are you familiar with this 8 Commission's decision that there should be a separate 9 OSS charge for manual versus semiautomated local service 10 requests?
 - A. Yes.
- 12 Q. Okay. Would you explain why your concern 13 here isn't addressed through the establishment of 14 separate charges for manual versus semi electronic local 15 service requests?
- A. I will try. My concern here is a timing concern. If the ILECs are going to be entitled to recover the costs they're spending on say mechanized OSS, suppose I spent 95% of that cost, but I'm still only 40% mechanized because I need that last 5% to begin to transition everybody to a fully mechanized system, under those circumstances, I'm being asked as a CLEC to pay the vast bulk of the expense to get a fully mechanized 100% system, when I can only achieve 40% of my orders -- can only -- can be processed in that --

1 with the benefits of that system. Under those circumstances, I'm in effect paying twice. I'm paying for the money to get me a fully mechanized system 4 without receiving the full benefit.

So there's this mismatch as the transition 6 takes place, and that is what I am concerned about here 7 is that the amount that's being -- that the CLECs are 8 asked to pay for the transition costs of fully 9 mechanized system lash up with the percentage of orders 10 that can be processed in a fully mechanized way. And if 11 they don't lash up, then you have this possibility of in 12 effect paying twice, paying for an inefficient system 13 and having paid to upgrade it to be efficient.

So my concern here is merely of timing. At 15 some point, this problem will resolve itself, but we're 16 not there yet, and my concern is that we have had a lot 17 of money spent, it's my understanding from reading the 18 testimony, that that money is being spent to achieve 19 mechanization, but we have very relatively low rates of 20 mechanized order processing. So in that transition, I 21 would want to try to make sure that there's not a penalty implicitly built in in the calculations that are 23 being made, so it's purely a timing issue.

I have two last areas where I want to follow Q. 25 up on questions this morning from Mr. Edwards. First,

12

- 1 Mr. Edwards asked you about fill rates in your testimony about fill rates, and you were asked about objective fills and the current level of fill. And if I 4 understood your testimony this morning, you weren't 5 advocating that the Commission use objective fill, but 6 neither do you believe the Commission should rely on 7 today's fill. Is that a correct characterization of 8 your testimony?
 - Α. That's correct.
- 10 Q. As a cost modeler, are you familiar with the 11 terms a static versus a dynamic cost model?
 - Α. Generally, yes.
- Q. And could you define or explain what's meant 14 by either static or dynamic cost model?
- Sure. As I would understand those terms, a 15 16 static model would take a snapshot of a period of time 17 which is generally today or last year or whatever. And 18 a dynamic model tries to take into account a longer run 19 horizon in terms of demand, in terms of investments that 20 are going to be made, in terms of changes in various 21 operating expenses that will be incurred. So those -that would be sort of my off the cuff definition of 23 those two things.
- Okay. And cost models which the ILECs have Q. 25 offered in this proceeding, would you characterize those

1 as static or dynamic models?

- 2 A. In this particular phase of the proceeding or 3 generally in the proceeding?
 - Q. In this proceeding.
- 5 A. Generally I would characterize them as 6 static.
- Q. And would you -- and now returning to your proposal about what should be done by fill rates where you're not only looking at today's demand but the demand which would be realized in the future, would you characterize that as looking at a static demand or a dynamic demand?
- 13 A. It would be looking at a dynamic demand, but
 14 the reason I feel that -- that I raised these issues,
 15 and it's not dissimilar to the timing issue that we just
 16 talked about with respect to the transition to OSS, if
 17 you're reflecting in a cost model the investment that's
 18 required to serve both today's demand and the future
 19 demand, you get a miscalculation or specification of the
 20 cost if you don't then also reflect that demand in the
 21 -- in the fill rates or in the denominators of the cost
 22 per line.
- 23 So the fact that it's a static model doesn't 24 mean you couldn't make some effort to reflect that 25 anticipated growth in demand in calculating the fill

1 rates or in calculating the cost per line. It can be done in a static mode but nonetheless reflect the anticipated growth that causes you to make the 4 investment that's reflected in the model.

- Well, if you were to consider this dynamic 6 demand, would it also be appropriate to simultaneously 7 consider dynamic expenditures? Or put differently, why 8 is it appropriate to consider only dynamic demand and 9 not also dynamic expenditures?
- 10 Α. As I see it, the first principle here is to 11 make all of the components of the model consistent. And 12 so in the best of all worlds, one would lash up 13 accurately the investments that are going to be made not 14 just today but over the period under consideration, the 15 changes in expenses and the changes in demand. I think that the reason I focus on investment and demand is that 17 where a lot of the economies of scale come from are 18 being able to achieve higher utilizations of sort of 19 fixed assets. And so if the investment is being 20 developed to provide for growth in demand, which is what 21 I certainly remember being told by the ILECs, it is 22 important to reflect that level of demand in the fill 23 factors or in the cost per line in some other fashion.
 - On the operating expense side, clearly as you
- 25 add more demand, you're going to have changes in

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1 operating expenses, and in an ideal world, one would
   reflect that too. But it's -- it seems safer on some
   level, I'm going to get myself in trouble with this
4 statement, safer on some level, I think, to assume less
5 economies of scale on operating expenses, so that the
6 operating expense per line for 1,000 lines and the
7 operating expense for 2,000 lines are more likely to be
8 -- less likely, it seems to me, in many circumstances to
9 show economies of density, although there would be some.
10 And so, sure, if you could reflect it in the operating
11 expense, that would be good. But it seems clear to me
12 that because we are being told that we are investing for
13 growth, it's important to incorporate growth in
14 analyzing the cost per model.
              DR. GABEL: Okay, thank you, Mr. Klick, I
15
16 have no further questions.
17
              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: None.
18
              JUDGE BERG: This is a procedural question
19 for counsel for Qwest and Verizon. Would counsel
20 request an opportunity to cross-examine this witness
21 after our afternoon break at 3:30 regarding Joint
22 Intervenors' response to Bench Request 47?
23
              MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, I don't believe we
24 have seen that.
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JUDGE BERG: Well, that's the data response

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1 that supposedly was previously produced, but I could also have Ms. Steele distribute that soon after the break. My thought is that we've got this witness here, and Ms. Steele seemed to indicate she had the document 5 that would be responsive in her possession.

Am I correct in that regard, Ms. Steele? MS. STEELE: I have a reference to the data 8 request that responds on the original testimony. could probably pull up an electronic version that I 10 could E-mail to people. It is a spreadsheet, so it's 11 essentially in electronic form. I could probably do 12 that over the break, but I'm not sure, if someone can 13 find a way to print it, then we can do that.

JUDGE BERG: I'm looking, you know, we've got 15 the witness here, and we're talking about these issues, and so I'm just looking to see if it would be of any 17 benefit to counsel on this short notice to give them an 18 opportunity to cross-examine this witness during the 19 course of the hearing today.

20 MS. ANDERL: Well, Your Honor, I don't think 21 I could be prepared to do that to where it was going to 22 be in the record.

23 I guess while we're talking about Bench 24 Request Number 47, if I might seek a clarification as to 25 what the Joint Intervenors are to provide. Are they

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1 simply to provide the data request response that's already been provided, or are they providing additional information?

JUDGE BERG: We don't want to see any 5 additional information that has not already been 6 provided to the parties in response to that data 7 request.

MS. ANDERL: I don't believe even if I had an 9 opportunity to re-review that data request response that 10 I would have any questions. But Ms. Steele is right, 11 we've got it on disk. I don't have a hard copy here 12 with me either, so I need to look back at it.

JUDGE BERG: All right, and, Mr. Edwards, I 14 saw you physically gesturing that it would not benefit you at this time.

MR. EDWARDS: That's correct, and Mr. Collins 17 addresses the Bench request in his rebuttal testimony, 18 and I can't add to that in crossing Mr. Klick.

Although in response to the clarification 20 question Ms. Anderl just asked, I do want to make sure 21 we're clear about that, because the clarification is 22 different than what I understood. And that may just be 23 me, but I just want to make sure that what the Bench 24 request is seeking, the data request and the response 25 and whatever was provided in that response, and it is

03813 1 not seeking to make part of this record something that 2 has not been circulated among the parties. JUDGE BERG: Correct, we're just looking to 4 basically see what the parties have seen. 5 MR. EDWARDS: Okay. 6 JUDGE BERG: And to the extent that this 7 witness indicates that work papers responsive to 8 questions asked were produced in response to a data 9 request by the parties, that is the content that we're 10 seeking to have submitted in response to Bench Request 11 47. 12 MR. EDWARDS: Okay. 13 JUDGE BERG: But no additional information or 14 that would otherwise have been responsive but was not 15 produced. 16 MR. EDWARDS: Thank you. 17 JUDGE BERG: All right. In that case, let's 18 go back and allow parties an opportunity to ask some 19 more cross-examination questions before taking up 20 redirect, and I believe that begins with you,

21 Ms. Anderl.
22 MS. ANDERL: I have nothing further.

MR. EDWARDS: No questions.

24 JUDGE BERG: All right, redirect, Ms. Steele.

- 1 REDIRECT EXAMINATION
- 2 BY MS. STEELE:
- Q. I want to focus on your testimony regarding loop conditioning. I believe it starts at page 42 of your Exhibit 1310.
 - A. Okay.
- 7 Q. First of all, I believe you indicated earlier 8 today that in testifying regarding the practice of 9 deloading the 25 pair binder group that you relied on 10 your conversations with engineers including Mr. Riolo 11 and Mr. Donovan; is that right?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. Can you tell me, do you know for what telephone company Mr. Donovan worked before he became a consultant?
- 16 A. Yes, he worked for NYNEX.
- 17 Q. What about Mr. Riolo?
- 18 A. I believe the same.
- 19 Q. Now you also talked about whether or not it's 20 possible to provide DSL on loops that are greater than 21 18,000 feet from the central offices. Are you familiar 22 with a technology known as IDSL?
- 23 A. I have heard of it. I'm not very familiar 24 with it.
- Q. Okay. And you were also asked a hypothetical

- by Mr. Gabel, I'm sorry, by Dr. Gabel regarding what would happen if there was a binder group that had a customer at 21,000 feet, a voice customer, and then other customers at less than 21,000 feet, and one of those customers who was eligible for DSL service wanted to have DSL service. Do you remember that hypothetical?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you know how common that situation is in existing networks?
- 10 A. I have been told it's very uncommon. I have 11 not done any independent research on that, but I have 12 been told that it is not common.
 - MS. STEELE: That's all I have, thank you.

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EXAMINATION

16 BY DR. GABEL:

- Q. Just a brief follow up.
- 18 A. Sure.
- 19 Q. When you say it's not uncommon, is that 20 because there aren't many customers who are more than 21 21,000 feet from a central office?
- A. It's my understanding from my conversations with the engineers that while the hypothetical that you outlined where you would have customers on either side of an 18,000 or 20,000 break point does exist, that it

03816 1 is rare. In other words, if you've got customers out beyond 20,000 feet, most of the -- there could be a 4 single binder group that would run to those customers, 5 and customers within the 18,000 foot thing would 6 generally be on the same binder groups, and that it is 7 not very common to have a binder group that serves 8 customers both on either side, although it can happen, 9 but just that it's not very common. 10 So that the vast majority of cases where you 11 would deload a loop, you could deload all 25 in a binder 12 group, because they would all be serving customers below 13 the 18,000 foot or 20,000 foot. 14 But if all are more than 20,000 feet? Q. 15 Then you would deload none of them. So while Α. the circumstance you hypothesized does -- clearly does 17 exist, I have been told by these outside plant engineers 18 that it's not very common. 19 DR. GABEL: Thank you. 20 MR. EDWARDS: No questions. JUDGE BERG: All right, then given the fact 21 22 we will be taking an extended break at 3:00, I would 23 like to make the use of this time to segue into

MR. HARLOW: Thank you, Your Honor.

24 Mr. Klick's adoption of Dr. Cabe's testimony.

03817 1 DIRECT EXAMINATION 3 BY MR. HARLOW: Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Klick. 5 Good afternoon. If you could get in front of you Exhibits 7 T-1300, T-1301, and T-1302, we will commence with your 8 new hat, Klick-Cabe instead of Klick-Pitkin. 9 Α. I've got them. 10 Q. Okay. With regard to Exhibit 1302, was that 11 prepared under your direction and supervision? 12 A. Yes, it was. 13 Q. And if I were to ask you the questions 14 contained in Exhibit 1302 today, would your answers be 15 as set forth therein? 16 Α. They would, yes. 17 Q. And does Exhibit T-1302 reference and adopt 18 the pre-filed testimony of Dr. Cabe that's been marked 19 as Exhibit T-1300 and T-1301? 20 Α. It does, yes. 21 With the exception of some of the Q. 22 modifications noted in Exhibit T-1302, if I were to ask 23 you the questions contained in Exhibit T-1300 and 1301, 24 would your answers be as set forth in those exhibits?

A. Yes, with the modifications identified at

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1 T-1302.
              MR. HARLOW: Your Honor, we offer Exhibits
   T-1300, T-1301, and T-1302.
              MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, we have an objection
5 to a portion of T-1302.
6
              JUDGE BERG: One second, let me get all of
7 those documents in front of me.
8
              Thank you, Ms. Anderl, go ahead.
9
              MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, we object to T-1302,
10 page 2, line 21 through the end or through page 3, line
11 10. And the basis for that objection is that this
12 testimony was presented as adoption testimony, and it's
13 clearly more than that. It significantly changes
14 Dr. Cabe's recommendation at a time in the proceeding
   and in a manner to prevent Qwest from having an
16 effective opportunity to respond, and further is
17 presented at such a high level recommendation that Qwest
18 would be faced with the kind of difficult choice here of
19 either not cross-examining Mr. Klick on the testimony
20 because it's so general and hoping the recommendation
21 wasn't adopted, or in order to protect its interests
22 explore further with Mr. Klick through cross-examination
23 exactly what he means by his recommendation and how the
24 details behind it and the proposal for implementation,
25 which would be essentially further development of
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03819 1 Covad's direct case, which we don't think we should be obligated to do, so it puts us in kind of a bind. JUDGE BERG: I'm confused by that. Are you 4 saying that you need to conduct some voir dire of this 5 witness? 6 MS. ANDERL: No. 7 JUDGE BERG: All right, anything further? 8 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: You're saying, aren't 9 you saying that --10 MS. ANDERL: It's untimely supplemental 11 direct essentially. 12 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: That it's not timely 13 rebuttal is what you're saying? 14 MS. ANDERL: No, well, it was filed on March 15 26th, which was the first day of hearing. And so what 16 it was supposed to be was just adoption testimony. But 17 in the adoption testimony, Covad also changed Dr. Cabe's 18 recommendation in a way that we believe works a 19 disadvantage to us which we don't have a fair 20 opportunity to respond to.

JUDGE BERG: All right. Why don't you give us just a moment, Mr. Harlow, to read this before we have a response.

MS. MCCLELLAN: And, Your Honor, I would just note that Verizon would join in Qwest's objection.

JUDGE BERG: And again, Ms. Anderl, we're talking about page 2, line 21, through page 3, line 10; is that correct? MS. ANDERL: That's correct. 5 JUDGE BERG: All right. Well, I tell you 6 what, why don't we go ahead and hear from Mr. Harlow, 7 and then we'll take a break. And then when we come back 8 from the break, we will respond to the objection and 9 then take up the testimony. 10 MR. HARLOW: Thank you, Your Honor, and I 11 think I can finish by 3:00. This does go beyond 12 adoption testimony, and the reason is that events have 13 overtaken the pre-filed testimony which was filed last 14 year in 2000. Essentially this is in response to Qwest's announcement, which is reflected in Exhibit 1097 dated February 21 of 2001, that Qwest was already 17 offering DSL service over digital loop carrier loops. 18 And effectively that rendered Dr. Cabe's recommendation, 19 which was that Qwest should not be allowed to make that 20 offering until the UNEs were in place so that 21 competitive LECs could make the same kind of retail 22 offering, that rendered that recommendation moot. So 23 were Dr. Cabe here on the stand today instead of 24 Mr. Klick, Dr. Cabe would somehow have to have made an

25 adjustment to his recommendations. And it's fairly

1 routine that witnesses will make updates to reflect circumstances that have occurred since the pre-filing of the testimony, and so there's good cause for this. But secondly, Qwest's main objection appears 5 to be that they don't have an adequate opportunity to 6 respond, and I think that the facts indicate quite to 7 the contrary. The adoption testimony to which 8 Ms. Anderl objects is dated March 26, 2001, and we 9 reflected in the week prior to that, I think I sent an 10 E-mail to Ms. Anderl as well as an oral statement was 11 made at the prehearing conference in the prior week, 12 that it would be necessary to make a change to the 13 recommendation along the lines of what Mr. Klick filed 14 on March 26. So Qwest, and now it's April 19th, Qwest 15 has had nearly a month to digest this and to respond to it in some fashion. If it felt that discovery were 17 necessary because of this recommendation, although 18 discovery was cut off, Qwest could have made some 19 request for discovery either by deposition or data 20 request. Qwest could have even potentially I guess 21 requested an opportunity to respond. 22 We have had situations in hearings where the 23 events were fast moving where we have had oral sur 24 rebuttal, and that has happened in some cases on a 25 week's notice or less. Here Qwest has had a month. I

1 don't think they're in any way prejudiced. I think they simply stuck their head in the sand to try to prevent Covad from updating its recommendation to reflect recent 4 events that Qwest caused by its own decision to offer 5 retail megabyte over fiber fed loops. MS. MCCLELLAN: Your Honor, if Verizon could 7 respond to that for a minute. 8 JUDGE BERG: Both Verizon and Qwest should 9 respond. 10 MS. MCCLELLAN: Okay. In listening to 11 Mr. Harlow's explanation for why he believes this change 12 was justified, he talks about events having to do with 13 Qwest and its announcement for what it is planning to do 14 in the area of serving customers served by fiber fed 15 DLC. However, Mr. Klick's recommendation is that all Washington ILECs be required to do something that 17 Mr. Cabe had never recommended that they be required to 18 do. He has not explained why events have overtaken the 19 schedule with respect to Verizon to justify now Verizon 20 having to either respond to or develop a case to rebut 21 that recommendation. 22 MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, on behalf of Qwest, 23 I have to say that I do not remember, and we can check

24 the record one way or the other, I do not remember a 25 representation indicating there would be substantive

- changes to Dr. Cabe's testimony, only that Dr. Cabe's
 testimony would be adopted by Mr. Klick, and the
 recommendation with regard to dark fiber would be
 withdrawn as to Qwest, which is indeed what this
 testimony reflects. And it is the additional piece on
 the fiber fed DLC which we were unaware. There may
 indeed have been some weeks passed between the time the
 testimony was filed and now, but I don't believe
 Mr. Harlow's suggestion that we could have, in addition
 to everything else we were doing in the hearings,
 responded on the fly to the recommendation, including
 conducting discovery and a deposition, is really a fair
 or reasonable response.

 JUDGE BERG: Mr. Harlow, could you just
- JUDGE BERG: Mr. Harlow, could you just respond to Ms. McClellan in less than two minutes, and then we need to get off the Bench.
- MR. HARLOW: I think that would be best -the response to that would be best handled by the
 witness who made the recommendation through
 cross-examination. So the only response I have is
 basically both ILECs have had until the 26th to evaluate
 this testimony and take steps as might be appropriate.
 The situation we have if this is not accepted is that we
 go back to Dr. Cabe's original recommendations and then
 parties argue on brief. It's too late, the cow is

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1 already out of the barn. It's just something we have to
   respond to in some fashion, and this is how the witness
3 has determined is the best way to make the
4 recommendation fit today's reality.
              JUDGE BERG: All right, we need to adjourn
6 until 3:30, and then we will take it back up at that
7 time.
8
              (Recess taken.)
9
              JUDGE BERG: The first order of business is
10 to rule on the objection to the admission of T-1302 in
11 its entirety.
12
              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Wasn't it just a part
13 of --
14
              JUDGE BERG: Well, no, but they're objecting
15 to its being admitted in its entirety; they're objecting
16 to a portion of it.
17
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MS. ANDERL: Oh, oh, I see, yes, I think
you're saying that correctly, Your Honor. I'm not
objecting to the entire exhibit. I'm objecting to all
of it coming in as opposed to part of it.

JUDGE BERG: Yes, thank you, there are ways

JUDGE BERG: Yes, thank you, there are ways to approach it from both directions.

MS. ANDERL: I'm sorry.

JUDGE BERG: It's important to be clear. The objection that is being made by both Qwest and Verizon

relates to page 2, line 21, through page 3, line 10, of Exhibit T-1302. In this instance, the Commission takes note that the change or the addition to testimony being adopted is necessitated in part to late breaking and developing issues in the area of the provisioning of DSL or packet switching for DSL over fiber fed loops, as evidenced by the objections and ruling with regard to the admission of Exhibit 1097, as well as the admission of Exhibit 1098, the power point presentation for the joint plan remote collocation meeting that was conducted or presented by Qwest.

In that Exhibit 1098, page 10, are

In that Exhibit 1098, page 10, are
preliminary rates at which Qwest intends to provide
service to requesting CLECs. Likewise, one of Verizon's
witnesses testified that Verizon is prepared to offer
packet switching for DSL over fiber fed loops at market
based rates. In particular, to the extent that Qwest
has itself developed and changed a position with regards
to the availability of DSL over fiber fed loops in this
proceeding underscores the appropriateness of the
admission of Exhibit T-1302 in its entirety, including
the recommendation that Mr. Klick is offering.

Furthermore, the Commission finds that the

Furthermore, the Commission finds that the parties are not prejudiced by this overruling of the objection, because both the testimony of Verizon

1 witnesses and Qwest witnesses indicate that this is a subject that has been under consideration by those parties, and it is directly relevant to the issue as 4 previously noted to be considered by the Commission 5 during Part B of this proceeding. MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, may I make a 7 statement? 8 JUDGE BERG: Briefly. 9 MS. ANDERL: I would just like to note that 10 we respectfully disagree that Exhibits 1097 and 1098 11 form a basis for admission of Mr. Klick's adoption 12 testimony. Both of those exhibits went to, were not offered by Qwest, went to issues that Qwest objected to 14 being explored at that time as outside the scope of the proceeding. And if we didn't make that clear during our initial argument before we broke, I apologize for that. 17 We do understand and accept the ruling. 18 JUDGE BERG: Thank you, and I don't mean to 19 -- I don't intend to comment further, but I also just 20 want to note that the Commission doesn't necessarily 21 accept any of the characterizations of the prior 22 proceeding that counsel make in their comments. 23 MS. MCCLELLAN: Your Honor, Verizon would 24 just like to comment that it believes that the record

25 will show that What Mr. Lee testified to is not that

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1 Verizon is prepared to offer a service that would
   provide DSL service over -- at the remote terminal or
   line served by fiber fed DLC, but that it was in the
4 preliminary phases of a collaborative discussion to
5 develop a product. And therefore we would respectfully
6 disagree that that testimony in and of itself would lay
7 a foundation for any testimony proposing rates for a
8 product that does not yet exist.
9
              JUDGE BERG: All right, thank you,
10 Ms. McClellan, thank you, Ms. Anderl.
11
              Exhibits T-1300 through T-1302 are admitted.
12
              MR. HARLOW: Thank you, Your Honor, the
13 witness is available for cross.
14
              THE WITNESS: Your Honor, I sent my copy of
15 T-1302 up to the Bench.
16
              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I have it, and I might
17 have put in yellow your recommendation, but you can have
18
   it back.
19
              JUDGE BERG: I will adopt your version and
20 give my unmarked version to the witness.
              THE WITNESS: Thank you.
21
              JUDGE BERG: Who goes first?
22
23
              MS. MCCLELLAN: I believe I will.
2.4
              JUDGE BERG: Thank you, Ms. McClellan.
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1 CROSS-EXAMINATION 2 BY MS. MCCLELLAN:

- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Klick.
 - A. Good afternoon.
- 5 Q. I'm Jennifer McClellan, I believe we have met 6 before, and I represent Verizon. Would you agree with 7 me that a long run cost study assumes that the firm does 8 not face any capital constraints and that it can change 9 its technology mix and size of plant?
- 10 A. I would agree that in general a long run cost 11 study would assume that if -- that a firm can change its 12 technology and its configuration, those kinds of things, 13 that it would contemplate recovery of those sorts of 14 investment costs.
- Q. Okay. Would you agree that in a long run study, you would size the network so as to meet demand, all demand?
- 18 A. I guess can you -- can you help me understand 19 how this relates to the testimony I'm adopting here?
- Q. Sure. In Mr. Cabe's testimony T-1301, which you have adopted in its entirety for Verizon, he addresses in general the appropriate cost basis for pricing dark fiber.
- 24 A. Right.
- Q. And my questions relate in general to his

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- 1 testimony on that issue.
- Α. Okay. But I'm not -- it's not -- I guess I -- what confuses me about your questions is that I'm not 4 sure Dr. Cabe is advocating a long run cost study as the 5 basis for developing the costs for dark fiber when that 6 fiber can revert to Verizon in this case.
 - Q. I understand that.
 - Α. Okay.
- 9 Q. I'm actually -- I'm exploring -- I'm just 10 exploring a statement that he made on page two of that 11 testimony where he says:

The cost basis for pricing dark fiber should be the same as the cost basis for pricing any unbundled network element, namely long run forward looking economic costs.

And in general, I am exploring at least one 18 assumption that's made in long run forward looking 19 economic costs, and so I will ask my question again. 20 you agree that in a long run forward looking economic 21 cost study, you would size the network so as to meet all 22 demand?

23 MR. HARLOW: Excuse me just a minute, are you 24 referring to Exhibit T-1301 or T-1300, because I thought 25 I heard you say 1301, and I think you might be referring

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1 to 1300?
        Q.
              I'm sorry, I did mean to say 1300.
              Okay, hang on, let me get there, because I
        Α.
4 was having trouble finding that statement.
5
              I apologize for that.
              JUDGE BERG: Would you please provide the
7 page reference once more.
              MS. MCCLELLAN: Sure, it's page two.
8
9
        Α.
              Okay, page two, lines 4?
10 BY MS. MCCLELLAN:
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              Through 6.
        Q.
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        Α.
              Through 6?
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        Q.
              Mm-hm.
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        Α.
              Got it, okay.
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              So would you agree that in the long run
        Q.
16 forward looking economic cost study that you would size
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   the network so as to meet all demand?
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        A.
              In general, in a long run study, I would
19 agree, yes.
              Okay. Now going to Exhibit T-1301, which is
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        Q.
21 the December 20th testimony on page 2, lines 21 to 24,
22 Mr. Cabe testified:
23
              When line sharing is undertaken in the
24
              presence of a DLC system, the DSLAM and
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               splitter are installed between the
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03831 1 copper portion of the loop and the fiber portion, and different arrangements must 3 be provided. 4 I think he just meant to say: 5 For line sharing on the fiber portion of 6 the loop. 7 And you agree with that statement, right? 8 Α. 9 Q. Are you familiar with in general line sharing 10 scenarios? 11 A. I guess generally, yes. 12 Would you agree that in a line sharing 13 scenario, provisioning activities would occur in the 14 central office? 15 Could, sure. Α. 16 Ο. Would you agree that there is no activity 17 outside of the central office in the field for a line 18 sharing scenario? 19 Are you asking me whether under any line 20 sharing scenario there would be no provisioning activity 21 outside the central office? 22 Yes. 0. 23 Α. And by provisioning activity, you mean what? 24 Would Verizon or Qwest be required to Q.

25 dispatch a field technician outside of the central

- 1 office to do any activities in order to provision a line 2 sharing order?
- A. It's possible they could.
- Q. You were a witness in Phase A of this proceeding, right?
 - A. Yes.
- 7 Q. Are you familiar with the cost study for line 8 sharing that Verizon filed in this proceeding in Phase 9 A?
- 10 A. Yeah, generally.
- 11 Q. And would you agree with me that in that cost 12 study, Verizon did not include any cost for activities 13 outside of the central office relating to provisioning a 14 line sharing order?
 - A. I don't recall.
- 16 Q. Would you agree with me subject to check that 17 that's true?
- 18 A. I suppose so. It's not clear to me though 19 that Verizon presented a cost study for any possible 20 scenario covering line sharing.
- Q. But you would --
- 22 A. And your question to me asked about any
- 23 conceivable scenario and whether that might or might not 24 require.
- Q. Well, we can limit my question to the general

- 1 scenarios for which Verizon has established costs and 2 rates if you would like.
- 3 A. And I don't recall all of those scenarios 4 sitting here right now.
- 5 Q. But would you agree with me subject to check 6 that Verizon did not propose any costs relating to 7 activities outside of the central office to provision a 8 line sharing order?
 - A. Sure.
- 10 Q. Okay. Would you agree that to provision any 11 line sharing order in a scenario for customers served by 12 a fiber fed DLC that a dispatch would be required to a 13 remote terminal or an FDI?
 - A. Can I have that question back, please?
- 15 Q. Yes. Would you agree that to provision any 16 line sharing scenario for customers served by fiber fed 17 DLC that a dispatch would be required to a remote 18 terminal or FDI, and activities would be required at one 19 of those locations?
- 20 A. I'm not sure that that's correct.
- Q. You're not --
- 22 A. So I'm not sure that I can agree with that.
- Q. So your answer is you don't know?
- 24 A. The answer is it seems to me that it would
- 25 depend on a number of things that aren't in your

- 1 question, so I can't answer the question.
- Q. Would you agree with me that there would be a high probability that in order to serve -- that in order to provide a CLEC with access to the network, to provide a customer served by fiber fed DLC with DSL service, that some sort of activities would be required at the remote terminal or the FDI?
- A. Well, I have seen in this proceeding and in other discussions of this issue a number of possible ways in which somebody might provide DSL service to a customer served by fiber feeder, and it would seem to me the answer to your question would depend to some extent on which of those options you're talking about. And you may have something in mind, but I don't know what that is.
- 16 Q. Would you agree that or are you familiar with 17 the term NGDLC?
 - A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Would you agree that that technology would 20 need to be in place in the network for a customer served 21 by a DLC to receive DSL service?
- A. It's my understanding that that's one technology by which a customer served by fiber feeder can receive DSL service, but it's also my understanding that there have been other proposals made to provide DSL

- 1 service over fiber feeder that don't involve NGDLC. I
 2 think NGDLC is the state of the art, if you will.
- Q. Do you recall that in Phase A of this
 proceeding that Verizon witness Russell Bykerk testified
 that the digital loop carrier currently in place in
 Verizon's network can not be used to provide DSL
 services to customers served by that DLC?
 - A. I don't specifically recall that.
 - Q. Would you accept that subject to check?
- 10 A. Okay.
- Q. And in that situation, if that were true, Verizon's current network would not be capable of providing DSL service to a customer served by DLC, fiber fed DLC; is that right?
- 15 A. As I understand the question I'm being asked, 16 if I accept the statement that Verizon's DLC can not 17 provide DSL service to customers, then is it true that 18 Verizon's DLC can not provide DSL service to customers, 19 I would have to agree with that. It's the premise to 20 the question.
- Q. Well, then I guess, let me clarify. You would agree Verizon's current network can not be used to provide DSL service to a customer served by fiber fed DLC?
- 25 A. Well, it's the same question. You have asked

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- 1 me to accept that that's true, and then you're asking me
 2 if I accept if it's true, is it true, and the answer is
 3 yes. If I accept that it's true, it's true.
- Q. Okay. So you would agree that something needs to be done to modify Verizon's current network to allow a customer served by a fiber fed DLC to receive DSL service?
- 8 A. That's really the same. The problem I'm
 9 having with your questions is I said I don't remember
 10 what your witness said. You're asking me to assume it's
 11 true. And if I assume it's true, then in order to
 12 provide DSL service, I presume something would have to
 13 be done.
 - Q. Okay.
- 15 A. I mean I don't -- I don't -- it's a logical 16 issue. It doesn't require any expertise on my part.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. It's in the premise of your question.
- 19 Q. I'm just asking if you agree with it, with -- 20 well, never mind, you have already answered that.
- Would you agree that a transport would be required for the data between a remote terminal or the
- 23 FDI and the central office?
- A. For what purpose?
- 25 Q. To transport that data away from the

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- 1 customer.
- A. Are we talking about DSL service?
- 3 Q. Yes.
- 4 A. Again here?
- 5 Q. Yes.
- A. Certainly in order to provide DSL service, there has to be some connection between over -- if we're providing DSL service over DLC, there has to be some way to get the signal from the RT to the central office.
- 10 Q. Okay. And have you seen the line sharing 11 service descriptions for which costs and rates were 12 approved for Verizon in Phase A of this proceeding?
- 13 A. I think I said -- well, I don't recall them. 14 I have seen them.
- 15 Q. Okay. Would you agree subject to check that 16 the rates, the costs and rates adopted for Verizon, did 17 not include any additional equipment?
- 18 MR. HARLOW: Excuse me, Your Honor, I'm going 19 to have to object here. The procedural order in this 20 docket required that cross-examination on orders of the 21 Commission or the FCC required advanced notification to
- 22 counsel for the witness and that copies be provided as
- 23 well so that the witness would be able to have that
- 24 available to them at the time of the cross.
- JUDGE BERG: You know, I have heard that

1 characterization about advanced notification before, and that really wasn't what the purpose of the Commission's request was, but it was for parties to share documents 4 that witnesses would be asked to specifically comment 5 about from the witness stand so that witnesses could be 6 prepared and would not have to read documents during the 7 hearing itself, and that's to avoid the time that it 8 would take to distribute the exhibits. It was a cost efficiency. It wasn't a concern out of the fundamental 10 fairness of a party to ask those types of questions. 11 MR. HARLOW: I would ask that at least the 12 witness be provided with the order if counsel intends to 13 ask extensive questions regarding it. 14 MS. MCCLELLAN: Well, I'm not asking any 15 questions about the order. I am exploring the proposal that has now been admitted that the Commission 17 established rates for line sharing over fiber fed DLC 18 based on the rates that the Commission adopted for line 19 sharing over copper. And I assume that if Mr. Klick is 20 making that recommendation that he is familiar with the 21 rates the Commission has adopted for line sharing over copper, and I'm exploring his familiarity with those 23 rates and how relevant they are to what he's asking the 24 Commission to do now.

JUDGE BERG: The objection at this point is

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1 overruled, but at that point where if you need to make specific references to an order for the purposes of your questions, then we will want to make sure that the order 4 is available to the witness and to the Bench so we can 5 follow along.

> MS. MCCLELLAN: Okay, thank you, Your Honor. JUDGE BERG: All right.

8 BY MS. MCCLELLAN:

- Q. Now if I can remember my question, would you 10 agree with me that the costs and rates adopted by the 11 Commission for line sharing over copper did not include 12 any cost associated with deploying any equipment outside 13 the central office?
- 14 I think I answered before that I didn't Α. 15 recall, and you asked me to accept subject to check whether there were any costs included for activities 17 outside the central office.

18 I think that given your clarification to the 19 Bench, the way my recommendation -- my recommendation 20 here is based on in part what's in lines 11 through 19, 21 page 2 of 1302, which says on line 19, it's my understanding that Verizon either has done so or will do 23 so in the very near future.

So the concern we have here is that if 25 Verizon is or is nearly in the position of being able to

- 1 provide xDSL service over fiber fed loops, then we need 2 to be, we the CLECs, in order to be competitive need to 3 be able to acquire UNEs to do the same thing. And so 4 what you're saying to me is we're actually not in that 5 position.
- Q. All right, and I'm coming to that in a minute. But getting back to my question, would you accept or would you agree that the costs and rates adopted by the Commission for Verizon for line sharing over copper did not include any costs associated with equipment deployed outside of the central office?
- 12 A. Same answer I have given twice already, which 13 is I don't remember, and I'm willing to accept that 14 subject to check.
- 15 Q. Okay, thank you. So going back to lines 16 16 through 19 of page 2 of T-1302, have you read the 17 testimony of Kirk Lee filed in Phase B of this 18 proceeding?
 - A. I think so.
- 20 Q. And are you familiar with Verizon's position 21 on line sharing over fiber fed DLC in this proceeding?
 - A. Which position is that?
- Q. Are you familiar with Kirk Lee's testimony that Verizon has not deployed any technology as of yet and will not in the near future that would make that --

- that would allow its affiliate or any other company to provide DSL service to a customer served by fiber fed DLC?
- 4 A. I certainly recall something like that, yes. 5 MS. MCCLELLAN: Okay, thank you, Mr. Klick,
- 6 no further questions.
 - MS. ANDERL: Thank you, Your Honor.

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- CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 10 BY MS. ANDERL:
 - Q. Good afternoon again.
- 12 A. Good afternoon.
- 13 Q. Let me begin by asking you whether or not
- 14 Qwest's network in Washington has any NGDLC?
- 15 A. I don't know.
- 16 Q. Now directing you to T-1301, page 2, this is
- 17 an area that Ms. McClellan already asked you about,
- 18 lines 18 through the end of that page, do I understand
- 19 your recommendation correctly to be that when line
- 20 sharing is undertaken in the presence of a fiber fed DLC
- 21 system, both the DSLAM and the splitter must be
- 22 installed at a point in the network where the copper and
- 23 fiber meet?
 - A. Yes, that's my understanding.
- Q. Now have you read the transcript from the

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- 1 days in this proceeding when Ms. Brohl was on the stand?
- 2 A. No, I have not.
- 3 Q. Have you reviewed the Exhibits 1097 and 1098
- 4 that were referenced --
- 5 A. No.
 - Q. -- earlier today?
 - A. I'm sorry, no, I have not.
- 8 Q. Are you appearing on behalf of Covad only or 9 Covad and Rhythms?
- 10 A. The adoption testimony I filed was filed on 11 behalf of Rhythms and Covad.
- 12 Q. Are those carriers recommending that if the 13 Commission adopts the existing UNE rates on an interim
- 14 basis for the provision of line sharing over fiber fed
- 14 basis for the provision of time sharing over fiber fed
- 15 DLC, that the price established by the Commission in
- 16 Phase A for the high frequency portion of the loop would 17 apply?
- 18 A. Can I have that question again, please? I'm 19 sorry, it's late.
- 20 Q. I'm going to have to ask you a shorter one, 21 maybe that's better.
- 22 A. Thank you.
- 23 Q. Does your recommendation that the Commission
- 24 establish interim rates for line sharing over DLC
- 25 include a recommendation that the Commission adopt the

1 price for the high frequency portion of the loop it 2 established in Part A, which was \$4?

A. Let me answer this question this way. The original recommendation was that Verizon and Qwest not be permitted to offer DSL service over fiber fed loops until an appropriate UNE price had been established for that service.

If it's the case, as it is my understanding,
that that service is either ongoing or imminent, then
what we are saying as an alternative to the original
recommendation would be that until appropriate UNE
prices can be established for providing DSL over fiber
fed feeder, that we would recommend that the UNE price
for that be the \$4 so that CLECs will be able to compete
for customers that receive DSL service over fiber fed
loops until such time as UNE prices are established.
The point here is to try to put the CLECs and

17 The point here is to try to put the CLECs and 18 the ILECs in the same position to compete for customers 19 that is not a lag during which the ILECs can provide 20 such service and the CLECs can't.

- Q. So is the answer yes, the DLECs are willing to pay the \$4 on an interim basis if your recommendation is adopted?
- A. If that's the rate that's been established and my recommendation is adopted, yes, that's my

- 1 understanding.
- Q. And is it your understanding that the high frequency portion of the loop will be ordered via an LSR or local service request?
- 5 A. I have not looked into how it would be 6 ordered.
- 7 Q. Now you analyzed for purposes of Part A 8 Qwest's proposals for collocation for line sharing; is 9 that right?
- 10 A. Yes, I recall that.
- 11 Q. And do you recall that Qwest had in its 12 proposal several different collocation configurations?
- A. I recall that there were several different collocation arrangements under discussion, and I recall that there was some effort by the parties to zero in on a set of those, yes.
- 17 Q. And is it correct that one of the 18 configurations that Qwest was willing to offer was a 19 configuration where the CLEC located its DSLAM in its 20 own collocation space?
- 21 A. I recall that, yes.
- Q. And the splitter as well?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And is another configuration where the CLEC could locate the splitter in a common area?

- 1 Α. I recall that being discussed, yes.
- Is another configuration where the splitter Q. 3 would be located on an intermediate distribution frame?
- A. I recall at least initially that was a 5 proposal by Qwest. I'm not sure where that ended up, 6 whether that ended up at the end of the hearing still 7 being in play or not.
- 8 And was there a fourth configuration that was Q. 9 proposed for smaller central offices where splitters 10 could be located on the main distribution frame?
- 11 I recall there was a scenario being discussed Α. 12 where the splitter would be on the MDF, yes.
- Q. Do you recall any scenarios in which the 14 splitter would be located anywhere other than somewhere 15 in the central office?
 - Α. I don't.
- Q. To the extent that the Commission established 18 costs and prices for each of those four different 19 collocation scenarios that we have just discussed, how 20 do you propose that they apply to line sharing when the 21 splitter is located in an area that's remote from the 22 central office?
- A. Well, I think I'm going to give the same 23 24 answer I gave before, the thrust of this recommendation 25 is that if Qwest and/or Verizon are in a position to

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1 provide DSL service to customers served with fiber loop, fiber feeder in the loop, that until suitable UNE prices can be provided for, that can be developed for that and 4 adopted by the Commission, that in the interim so that 5 there is parity in the ability to compete for such 6 customers, that in the interim they would simply apply 7 the HUNE price that's been established.

- And which of the four collocation 9 configurations would apply for collocation rates?
- A. As I recall, now you're really testing my 11 memory here, there were different components. In other 12 words, the costs were broken down into different 13 components so that there was a cost for splitter, a cost 14 for cross connects, a cost for space on the MDF block when that was a relevant component, and those various 16 components were added together to develop the costs, the in central office costs for each of the scenarios you 18 have described.

19 And I would simply suggest that one would 20 need to try to figure out which of those scenarios would 21 most closely apply or take the components from those 22 scenarios and construct the central office costs 23 necessary. But I haven't frankly thought about it in 24 that level of detail.

But my recollection is that there was a --

- 1 there were a series of component costs that were developed that Qwest was mixing and matching depending on the configuration, so I would at least recommend starting with those and figuring out which ones were 5 applicable. Q. On page, I'm sorry, Exhibit 1301 again, still 7 on page 2, lines 23 and 24, you state that: 8 Different arrangements must be provided 9 to for --10 One of those two probably go away. 11 Must be provided for line sharing on the 12 fiber portion of the loop. 13 Do you see that testimony? 14 Yes. Α. 15 When you say different arrangements, what do Q. 16 you mean there? 17 Α. This is the discussion I was having earlier. 18 It's my understanding that there are different ways in 19 which DSL service might be provided via DLC.
- Q. As a technical matter, and you can tell me if you can't answer this question, but as a technical matter, is there a high frequency portion of a fiber loop?
- A. Of the fiber loop or the fiber in the loop?

 Are we talking about an all fiber loop here, or are we

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- 1 talking about a fiber/copper via DLC, or what's the 2 question?
- Q. I'm asking about the configuration that I thought was being described in this testimony, which is part fiber, part copper.
- 6 A. Okay. And the question is whether there is a 7 high frequency portion of the fiber strand?
 - Q. A fiber component of the loop.
- 9 A. It's my understanding that there's not in the 10 same sense that people talk about it in the copper 11 portion of such a loop, but that there is still overall 12 a high frequency line sharing that can occur in a 13 fiber/copper loop.
 - Q. Is that on NGDLC?
 - A. Among others, sure.
- Q. And do you know if any of those technologies are present in Qwest's network in Washington?
- 18 A. I think you asked me that right out of the 19 box, and I said, no, I don't know.
- 20 Q. I asked you if you knew specifically about 21 NGDLC.
- 22 A. Oh.
- Q. And my question now is more general as to whether that or any of the other technologies that would allow in your view line sharing over the fiber fed

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- 1 portion of the loop.
- Α. Again, as I said in my adoption testimony, it 3 was my understanding that Qwest has begun to provide 4 xDSL service over fiber fed DLCs. So if that were the

5 case, some such technology would have to exist in

6 Qwest's network.

- Q. And if Qwest were providing DSL over fiber 8 fed DLC loops by simply configuring the network as described in your testimony, that's Exhibit 1301, page 10 two, and then transporting the data on a separate 11 channel back to its central office, is that in your view 12 line sharing over the fiber portion of the loop?
- Α. Let's break that question down. Which 14 configuration are we talking about?
- 15 The configuration that's in Exhibit 1301, 16 page 2, lines 20 through 24.
- 17 Well, your question confuses me, because the Α. 18 last two words on 24 say:

Several different arrangements are possible for transporting a customer's xDSL data where a DLC is used for the customer's voice service, and the choice of arrangement has implications for costing and pricing and very probably for the viability of DSL competition.

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So I'm not sure which configuration you -this doesn't describe a specific configuration. It simply says there are a variety of them.

- Well, the configuration that I was referring 5 to, and I apologize that I didn't tell you to disregard 6 the last two words on line 24, but the configuration I 7 was referring to is the configuration where the DSLAM 8 and splitter are installed at the point where the fiber 9 and copper portions of the loop meet one another. And 10 then I asked you if in that circumstance Qwest is taking 11 the data at that point and simply transporting it via a 12 separate channel on the fiber loop back to the central office, if that in your view is line sharing on the 14 fiber portion of the loop?
- Okay. It seems to me line sharing involves Α. 16 transmitting the data, a customer's data and voice traffic from the customer premises to the central 18 office. How that's done -- and what I'm saying here, 19 there seem -- there are several technologies for doing 20 so, and that would be line sharing in my opinion. So I 21 mean it has to get -- getting it to the RT doesn't do the job. It has to get to the central office.
- Are there any other rates that were Ο. 24 established in the 13th Supplemental Order relative to 25 line sharing that you believe would be applicable on an

- 1 interim basis if the Commission adopts your proposal?
 2 A. I don't recall sitting here right now. Do
- 3 you have some in mind?
- Q. Would Covad and Rhythms propose to pay the per LSR ordering charges for recovery of the OSS costs in connection with these orders if, in fact, an LSR is used?
- 8 A. I don't know. I have not spoken to Covad and 9 Rhythms about that.
- 10 MS. ANDERL: Thank you, Mr. Klick, I have no 11 further questions.
- JUDGE BERG: Thank you, Ms. Anderl.
- Mr. Harlow, redirect?
 - MR. HARLOW: Yes, Your Honor, thank you.

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16 REDIRECT EXAMINATION

17 BY MR. HARLOW:

- 18 Q. Let's kind of take this backwards and start
- 19 with Ms. Anderl's last or next to last line of
- 20 questioning. And her lead-in question was is there a
- 21 high frequency portion of a fiber loop, and I believe
- $22\,$ you indicated that on NGDLC, yes. And then Ms. Anderl
- 23 followed up and asked you are the technologies necessary
- 24 to allow line sharing over the fiber portion of a loop
- 25 present in Qwest's network. Do you recall that?

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1 Α. I do.

Q. And my question for you is simply, how can your recommendation be implemented on Qwest's network if NGDLC technology is not present on Qwest's network?

Well, the -- as I have said a couple of 6 times, the sort of first principle here is that the 7 CLECs need to be in the same position as the ILECs are 8 to compete for these customers. So what we're searching for is a solution in the interim that would allow that 10 to happen. And so, you know, the thrust of my 11 recommendation here is that we provide a mechanism by using the existing rate for the high frequency portion of the loop until such studies are available and adopted

14 by this Commission. In terms of how this physically would happen, 16 you know, we have talked some today about the \$4 charge. 17 To the extent that there is NGDLC, there would be some 18 costs associated with the card that would permit -- that 19 has the DSLAM and splitter functionality that's in the 20 NGDLC. If there's some other mechanism being employed, 21 for example, installing a DSLAM at the RT, then there 22 would be some costs perhaps associated with being able 23 to install a card at the DSLAM. But the sort of 24 overarching thrust here is to create some price, some 25 UNE price, that would permit the CLECs to compete in a

- 1 timely fashion for these customers as soon as the ILECs 2 are able to compete.
- Q. Let me follow up on that and direct you to the hypothetical that Qwest decides to provide its retail DSL service by locating a DSLAM rather than NGDLC at an FDI.
 - A. Yes.
- 8 Q. In that scenario, how would your
 9 recommendation play out? How would Covad then be able
 10 to line share in that kind of an architecture?
- 11 A. It's my understanding that in the same 12 fashion, one could either permit Covad to install a card 13 in the DSLAM, or one could per -- could establish a UNE 14 for a card in the DSLAM and allow line sharing in that 15 way.
- Q. And would Qwest's decision to use the DSLAM architecture rather than next generation digital loop carrier impact the appropriate TELRIC costing and pricing of Covad's ability to line share over that copper fiber loop?
- A. What I understand is that NGDLC is the forward looking technology for providing DSL service over fiber fed loops. And therefore, if one were conducting a TELRIC study, I would assume such a study would be -- would reflect costs associated with use of

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- 1 NGDLC.
- 2 Q. Both Ms. Anderl and Ms. McClellan questioned 3 you about your testimony in Exhibit T-1301 at page 2,
- 4 lines 21 to 24, to the effect that a DSLAM would be
- 5 collocated at the fiber/copper interface. Do you have
- 6 that in front of you?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- 8 Q. Would that DSLAM necessarily be a stand alone 9 DSLAM, or could it be part of a next generation digital 10 loop carrier?
- 11 A. Yeah, it's my understanding, as I said 12 before, that the line cards for an NGDLC facility have
- 13 the DSLAM functionality built into them. So this
- 14 sentence which describes DSLAM and splitter being
- 15 installed between the copper and fiber portions of the 16 loop could be accomplished with NGDLC.
- Q. And is that by the testimony that goes on as you pointed out at the bottom of page two, top of page three, to refer to several different arrangements?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 MR. HARLOW: Thank you, Mr. Klick, that's all 22 the redirect I have.
- MS. ANDERL: No recross for me.
- 24 MS. MCCLELLAN: Can I have a moment, please.
- No further questions.

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              JUDGE BERG: All right, Mr. Klick, thank you
2 very much for being here and testifying. At this point,
   your testimony and cross-examination are concluded, and
4 you are excused from the hearing.
              THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.
6
              JUDGE BERG: Off the record.
7
               (Discussion off the record.)
              JUDGE BERG: This will conclude today's
8
9 proceedings. We stand adjourned.
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              (Hearing adjourned at 5:00 p.m.)
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