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BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION
                         COMMISSION
   In the Matter of the Continued )
   Costing and Pricing of ) Docket No. UT-003013
   Unbundled Network Elements and ) Volume IX
   Transport and Termination. ) Pages 1209 - 1327
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             A hearing in the above matter was held on
   August 28, 2000, at 8:56 a.m., at 1300 South Evergreen
   Park Drive Southwest, Olympia, Washington, before
10
   Administrative Law Judge LAWRENCE BERG, Chairwoman
   MARILYN SHOWALTER, Commissioners RICHARD HEMSTAD and
12 WILLIAM R. GILLIS.
13
             The parties were present as follows:
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16
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   COMMISSION, by SHANNON E. SMITH, Assistant Attorney
17
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18
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21
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01210
              NEXTLINK WASHINGTON, ELECTRIC LIGHTWAVE,
   INC., ADVANCED TELCOM, INC., NEW EDGE NETWORKS, INC.,
   NORTHPOINT COMMUNICATIONS, McLEOD USA, AT&T, by GREGORY
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   Kathryn T. Wilson, CCR
   Court Reporter
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1 PROCEEDINGS JUDGE BERG: Let's be on the record, please. 2 Today's date is August 28th, year 2000. This is continued hearings in Docket No. UT-003013, also known 5 as the new generic proceeding or Phase 4. For today's session, we will begin cross-examination of Verizon witnesses. Before we begin, there are several administrative matters to take care of. First of all, 9 Verizon has brought to my attention that there was one 10 exhibit that was not included on the exhibit list, and 11 that is the direct testimony of Stephen Schroeder, 12 which is being adopted by Verizon witness Russell 13 That exhibit will be marked as Exhibit T-225. Bykerk. 14 Also I'll indicate that in typing up the 15 exhibit list, there is one typo. The direct testimony 16 for Mr. Boshier, which is shown on the list as Exhibit 17 T-220, and it precedes 211, that should be T-210 if you 18 are using the exhibit list as a control document, so 19 please make that correction. Mr. Deanhardt has 20 distributed copies of Exhibit 142, which were referred 21 to last week in hearings. Ms. Anderl mentioned to me 22 that there was some revisions to other exhibits, 23 referring to Mr. Thompson. Ms. Anderl, why don't you 24 make a brief statement for the record and then we'll proceed to clean up the details and possibly the

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1 distribution of new replacement exhibits tomorrow 2 afternoon before our session starts.

MS. ANDERL: Yes, thank you, Your Honor. had submitted a corrected first page to Exhibit 12 when 5 Mr. Thompson first took the stand, which is his list of collocation rates, and it was designated as revised JLT-1. We now have another revision to make to that same first page in the way of correction as opposed to 9 revision. The prior submission actually added some 10 rate elements. This simply corrects some numbers which 11 were incorrect in those same three new rate elements, 12 and it came to light as we were responding to Record 13 Request No. 1 to Mr. Kopta, which was a request for the 14 underlying work papers. I've provided those to 15 Mr. Kopta now this morning as well as giving him a copy of the corrected Page 1. I will do the same with other 16 17 counsel as we have breaks today.

JUDGE BERG: If you will discuss that with other counsel in our preliminary session tomorrow. I'll just ask other counsel if there is any objections or anything else we need to do to make sure the record is complete.

I'd like the reporter to enter into the transcript as if read in their entirety those exhibits on the exhibit list beginning with Exhibit No. T-210

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01217
   through 218, T-220 through T-225, and Exhibits T-230
   through 245.
              Exhibit T-210 is Direct Testimony (JJB-1T).
    211 is Line Sharing Amendment (JJB-2). 212 is GTE
 4
 5
   Splitter Schedule for WA (JJB-3). 213 is Line
   Sharing-Virtual Cool (JJB-4). 214 is Line
   Sharing-Physical Collo (JJB-5). 215 is Line
 7
   Sharing-GTE Owned Splitter (JJB-6). T-216 is
9
   Responsive Testimony (JJB-7T). T-217 is Rebuttal
   Testimony (JJB-8T). 218 is Line Sharing Amendment to
10
11
   Interconnect Agreement.
12
              T-220 is Responsive Testimony (RAB-1T).
13
   C-221 is Cal Line Sharing Trial Report (RAB-2C).
14
   is Verizon Bay Mounted Splitter (RAB-3).
                                              223 is
15
   Verizon Intermediate Distribution Frame (RAB-4).
16
   is Rebuttal Testimony (RAB-5T). T-225 is Direct
17
   Testimony of Stephen L. Schroeder.
18
              T-230 is Direct Testimony (DLB-1T).
                                                   231 is
19
   Line Sharing Cost Support-Intro. (DLB-2). C-232 is
20
   Line Sharing Cost Support-Costs (DLB-2C)(Please see
21
   Page 1274 for clarification of Exhibits 231 and 232.)
22
   T-233 is Responsive Testimony (DLB-3T). C-234 is Cost
   Schedules (DLB-4C).
                        T-235 is Rebuttal Testimony
23
24
   (DLB-5T). 236 is Supp. Response to RLI DR 1-6 (DLB-6).
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237 is RLI 1-7 (DLB-7). 238 is RLI DR 1-2 (DLB-8).

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01218
   C-238 is RLI DR 1-2 (DLB-8C). 239 is Verizon Loading
   Rate Methodology (DLB-9). 240, C-240 is RLI DR-4.
   241, C-241 is RLI DR-5. 242 is RLI DR-9. 243, C-243
             244, C-244 is RLI DR-7. 245 is RLI DR-8.
   RLI DR-6.
 5
              Is there anything else that counsel wants to
   make a record of before we begin this morning's
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   hearing?
             MR. DEANHARDT: Your Honor, I think we should
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   probably note for the record that Ms. Bradley has
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   returned for Covad and is back in the hearing room.
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   fact, she will be taking over as lead counsel for Covad
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   after I conduct the cross-examination of Mr. Boshier
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   this morning.
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              JUDGE BERG: Welcome back, Ms. Bradley.
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   Anything else, counsel? Let's be off the record
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              (Discussion off the record.)
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              (Witness sworn.)
              JUDGE BERG: Ms. McClellan?
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                     DIRECT EXAMINATION
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   BY MS. McCLELLAN:
22
             Could you please state your name and business
       Ο.
23
   address for the record?
24
             My name is John Boshier, and my business
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address is 600 Hidden Ridge, Irving, Texas.

- 1 Q. Did you prepare or cause to be prepared the 2 exhibits marked as T-210 through T-217?
 - A. Yes, I did.
- Q. Do you have any changes or corrections to your testimony this morning?
- A. Yes, I have one. I have a correction to Exhibit T-210 on Page 9. Beginning on Line 13, the sentence reading, "GTE proposes that rates, terms, and conditions for this type of configuration be negotiated on a case-by-case basis," that sentence should be deleted.
- 12 Q. With that change, if I were to ask you these 13 questions today, would your answers be the same?
 - A. Yes.
- MS. McCLELLAN: Your Honor, I'd like to move for the admission of exhibits marked as T-210 through T-217.
- JUDGE BERG: Any objections? Hearing none, Exhibits T-210 through T-217 are admitted.
- 20 MS. McCLELLAN: Mr. Boshier is available for 21 cross.
- JUDGE BERG: Mr. Deanhardt?

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

25 BY MR. DEANHARDT:

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- Let me just quickly since you've made this Ο. change, you are making the correction on Page 9 of Exhibit 210 because Verizon proposed virtual collocation rates for the splitter in Mr. Tanimura's 5 response testimony; is that correct? 6 That's correct. 7 Can you please turn to Exhibit 218? Ο. 8 Α. I have it. Is this a copy of the line-sharing agreement 9 Ο. 10 between Verizon and Covad Communications Company that 11 you refer to in your response testimony? 12 Yes, it is. Α. 13 If you will, please, this is an executed 14 copy, I believe, as you look at Page 11? 15 Α. Yes. 16 MR. DEANHARDT: Your Honor, at this time, we 17 would move for the admission of 218. JUDGE BERG: Exhibit 218 is admitted. 18 19 20
 - Q. (By Mr. Deanhardt) I'm going to refer you to Page 9, Paragraph 3.1 of Exhibit 218, which talks about interim pricing. You can read it if you'd like, but my question is going to be this. Are the prices that Verizon is proposing in this docket all of the prices that GTE intends to charge for line sharing in Washington?

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- 1 Α. Yes, they are.
 - Verizon is not proposing to charge anything for the high frequency spectrum on the loop; correct?
 - That's correct. Α.
 - Exhibit 218 then, which is the executed Ο. agreement we should consider as having replaced GTE's proposed agreement which you have attached and has been marked as Exhibit 211; correct?
- I don't think they replaced the Exhibit 218 10 as an executed agreement, and the agreement attached to my testimony is a generic agreement that would be 11 12 offered for general terms to any company.
 - So 211 is still going to be offered in Washington to other companies if they want to accept the terms of 211.
 - Α. That's correct.
- 17 If you could please turn to Exhibit 213. You Ο. 18 don't necessarily have to turn back to this unless you 19 would like to, but in your testimony, which has been 20 marked as Exhibit 210 on, I believe it's Page 9, you 21 describe these different configurations that are 22 represented by the exhibits to your testimony and talk 23 about what are recurring and nonrecurring rates. 24 may want to have your testimony opened to there because 25 what I want to do is, since I was having trouble

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- reading some of these charts, is walk through the elements and ask you to identify what's in these as new for line sharing and which element you are proposing recurring rates for and which elements you are proposing nonrecurring rates for; okay?
 - A. Okay.
 - Q. So looking at Exhibit 213, which is a graphical depiction of the option where a CLEC owns a splitter and virtually collocates it in a Verizon central office; correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Maybe the easiest way to do this is for me as I go through to identify the various elements and just ask you to please tell me for each one is it new for line sharing, and if it is, then is it going to be a recurring or nonrecurring charge, and then we can move on from there. Would that be okay?
 - A. That would be fine.
 - Q. On Exhibit 213, the dashed lines that connect from the main distribution frame to the splitter, there are two of those; do you see those?
- 22 A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Are those new for line sharing?
- A. Those are a component of existing collocation terms and conditions today. They are not new for line

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- 1 sharing.
 - Q. So those would be existing tie cables under Verizon's current collocation practices.
 - A. That's correct.
- 5 Q. What about the dashed line that goes from the 6 splitter to the DSLAM?
 - A. Again, that is a tie cable that would be provided via existing collocation terms and conditions.
- 9 Q. I'm assuming those are collocation charges so 10 they are nonrecurring charges for those tie cables 11 under the current terms and conditions?
 - A. I'm not precisely sure. I believe they consist of both recurring and nonrecurring charges.
 - Q. This design shows the splitter being directly connected from -- I'm going to assume it's referring to the data port here, to the DSLAM. Is that, in fact, how Verizon is provisioning splitters in this configuration?
- 19 A. In this configuration, yes, the DSLAM would 20 be connected directly to the splitter.
- Q. I didn't see any bold lines on this, so I'm assuming that in this configuration, there is nothing that Verizon considers an incremental facility for line sharing; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. So the lines then that are a little bit darker than what you had designated for standard POTS facilities, but the GTE POTS voice-frequency lines, the OSP line and then the jumpers that you have -- let's take those two first -- those are both standard POTS lines that exist whether or not there is line sharing; correct?
- 8 A. There is one additional jumper facility there 9 to configure the line sharing.
- 10 Q. That's why I stopped. I was going to come 11 back to it.
 - A. It's a minor facility.
 - Q. But the OSP cable and pair and the GTE POTS voice frequency both exist either way.
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Now, if you could please turn to Exhibit 214. This is, according to your testimony, the configuration for a CLEC-owned splitter where the CLEC puts the splitter in their own collocation area; correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Again here, I don't see any incremental facilities for line sharing. Am I missing any?
- A. Except for the jumper cable that runs from the combined signal to the outside plant frame. There is one additional jumper in the final configuration.

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- Q. But other than that, all of these other tie cables that are represented by the dashed lines here, these, again, come from the general collocation numbers; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Then if you could look, please, at Exhibit 210, and I understand this to be the configuration for the GTE-owned splitter; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Now here you have three incremental facilities for line sharing and three cables that connect between the splitter and the main distribution frame; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Verizon is going to be proposing a recurring charge for those facilities; is that correct?
 - A. Verizon will be proposing a recurring charge for those facilities, the splitter bay and the splitters combined, the entire configuration.
- Q. To help the Commission understand this, as I understand it, a splitter in this configuration will be dedicated for the use of the CLEC; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. Then when the CLEC orders a line, it will be connected through one of the ports in the splitter, and

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- then at that time, the CLEC will begin paying a recurring charge for that port; correct?
 - Α. That's correct.
- And the recurring charge for that port will 5 include all of the costs that you just described, the three tie cables between the splitter and the distribution frame, as well as the splitter itself, and the area that it's located in?
 - Α. That's correct.
 - Q. Your charts all show the use of an MDF, or a main distribution frame, but not the use of an IDF, or intermediate distribution frame. Does Verizon use IDFs in Washington?
 - Α. Typically, no.
- 15 So in this case, all either collocations or Ο. 16 if Verizon is owning the splitter, everything is going 17 to be directly connected to the main distribution 18 frame; correct?
 - Α. That's correct.
- 19 20 Ο. On Page 7 of your testimony at Lines 4 21 through 7 -- I'm sorry. This is Exhibit 210, your direct testimony -- you refer to a commitment from Verizon for the deployment of Washington offices to be 22 23 configured with Verizon-owned splitters for line 24 25 sharing; do you see that?

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1 A. Yes.

- O. Did GTE meet this commitment?
- A. Yes.
- 4 On Page 12 of your testimony, Exhibit 210, Ο. 5 you describe the pricing structure that GTE has proposed for line sharing. At the end of that section, the one element I didn't see here, particularly in the virtual collocation option, was the cost of the tie 9 cable between the splitter and the CLEC collocation 10 area. Everything else seems pretty much covered, but I 11 think we did this earlier, but I just want to confirm, 12 that's going to be a nonrecurring cost based on regular 13 collocation; correct?
 - A. The rates charged for that would be for cross connects out of regular collocation. I would have to defer to our collocation witness as to whether they were simply nonrecurring charges or both nonrecurring and recurring charges.
 - Q. You said that earlier. I forgot about that. I wasn't trying to back you into a corner. You are not the witness, are you, that can tell me how the costs were derived for those tie cables; correct?
 - A. That's correct. I'm not the cost witness.
- Q. Can you tell me if there were any changes made to the cost study for tie cables or, as you call

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- them, cross connects, to address differences that may exist because of sticking a splitter in the middle of the configuration instead of running straight from the distribution frame to the collocation area?
 - I'm afraid I can't address that. Α.
- Would that be Mr. Tanimura or Ms. Casey who would be the better person to address those questions to?
- 9 I believe that question is most appropriately 10 addressed to Ms. Casey.
- 11 We ask those questions so they can get a 12 little advance warning. According to your testimony, 13 Verizon is going to withdraw the ILEC-owned splitter as 14 an option for CLECs after December 31st, 2000. 15 still correct?
 - I believe the date is December 15th, 2000. Α.
- 17 You are right. I misread it. That's in Page Ο. 18 4 of Exhibit 217; correct?
 - Yes, it is. Α.
- And that's still true today; that is, Verizon 20 21 has not changed its view of that issue at this point?
 - That is still true today. Α.
- 23 In California, it's correct, is it not, at
- 24 least in the interim opinion from the arbitrator there,
- 25 Verizon has been ordered to continue to offer the

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- ILEC-owned splitter option since it initially agreed to offer that option; is that correct?
- My understanding is that the administrative law judge did not set a sunset date for the operating of the splitters in the interim phase of that proceeding; that's correct.
 - Assuming that the Commission approves the ALJ's proposed order in that docket, at least in that regard, will that affect Verizon's decision to continue to offer the ILEC-owned splitter for the use of the CLECs here in Washington?
 - No, I don't think it will. Α.
- 13 MR. DEANHARDT: Your Honor, if I can consult 14 for just one minute. 15

(Discussion off the record.)

- (By Mr. Deanhardt) If Verizon is going to 17 withdraw its ILEC-owned splitter option after December 15th, 2000, what happens to those splitters then?
- 19 The customers in place with that arrangement 20 would be grandfathered.
- 21 Let's say, for example, that a customer moves 22 so drops their Covad DSL in order to move and a 23 splitter port becomes available?
- 24 MS. McCLELLAN: Could you clarify who the 25 customer is, if the customer is the end user?

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- Q. Let's say an end user that has Covad DSL across a Verizon voice line in a line-sharing arrangement cancels Covad DSL, and their DSL is being provisioned through one of the Verizon-owned splitters. After December 15th, what happens to that splitter port?
 - A. If the end user moves off that splitter port, the service would be removed and the splitter would go unused.
- Q. So Covad couldn't even reuse that splitter port, even though there are, say, 95 other splitter ports that are being used by Covad on that same splitter?
- A. After December 15th, Covad would be responsible for providing their own splitters.
- Q. I think that means that the answer to my question was yes, Covad would no longer be able to use that splitter port even if it was using the rest of the splitter.
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Is Verizon going to use those splitters for 22 itself?
- A. The answer would be no. Verizon is in the process of transferring its DSL service to a separate subsidiary.

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- 1 Q. That actually raises an interesting question. 2 That separate subsidiary is going to be the result of 3 the deal that we read about a couple of weeks ago where 4 Verizon is taking a 55 percent stake in Northpoint; is 5 that correct?
- A. I believe so; although, I'm not an expert on the specifics of that business combination.
- 8 Q. After that merger becomes complete and 9 Northpoint becomes the Verizon subsidiary, is Verizon 10 going to have access to those splitters after December 11 15th?
 - A. No.
 - Q. So if Northpoint wants to provide service, it's also going to have to use one of the other two or three arrangements that Verizon has set out in your testimony?
 - A. One of the other two arrangements, yes.
- 18 Q. Isn't it correct that it was Verizon that 19 originally proposed that it should own the splitter?

20 A. Yes.

MR. DEANHARDT: Thank you, Mr. Boshier. Your Honor, that's all I have.

JUDGE BERG: Mr. Kopta?

CROSS-EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. KOPTA:

- Q. Good morning, Mr. Boshier. My name is Greg Kopta. I'm representing a group of CLECs that counsel, I'm sure with affection, refers to as the five families. Although it's now grown to seven, so I guess it would be the five families plus two, sort of a Mario Puzo meets Dr. Seuss.
- 9 Would you turn in your responsive direct 10 testimony, which is Exhibit T-216, to Page 4. 11 Beginning on that page, you discuss AT&T witness Joe 12 Gillan's discussion about line sharing capabilities to 13 a CLEC providing services over the UNE platform, and 14 although you don't state it directly, I wanted to ask 15 you whether or not it's Verizon's position that it will 16 not provide line sharing capabilities to CLECs using 17 the UNE-P?
- 18 A. That is correct. It is Verizon's position 19 that it won't provide line sharing to CLEC's using an 20 UNE-P configuration.
- Q. The reason for that is that Verizon is not required to; is that correct?
- 23 A. That is correct.
- Q. Is there any testimony that you provided that providing line sharing to a CLEC using UNE-P is not

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- 1 technically feasible?
 - No, I don't believe there is.
- Q. So this is simply a policy determination on the part of Verizon not to provide line sharing to 5 CLECs using UNE-P?
- It is the policy decision based on the FCC's 7 order as well as considering several operational issues.
- 9 Several operational issues. I didn't see any reference to that in your testimony. Is there another 10 11 Verizon witness that discussed the operational issues?
 - May I take a moment to read? Α.
 - Absolutely. Ο.
 - MS. McCLELLAN: Your Honor, I'd like to make a comment. It's not so much an objection, but the issue of line sharing over UNE platforms was deferred to Phase B, so that is where Verizon thought it would make that case.
- 19 JUDGE BERG: Is that also your understanding 20 Mr. Kopta?
- 21 MR. KOPTA: I will accept that
- 22 representation. I was simply exploring the extent to which there was evidence on the record at this time in
- 23
- 24 Part A.
- 25 MS. McCLELLAN: That's fine.

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agreement.

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(By Mr. Kopta) Mr. Boshier, is Verizon going
   to be providing line-sharing capabilities to CLECs
   providing services using resale of Verizon retail
   services?
             As this time, I would have to say no.
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       Α.
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             Is that something that will also be addressed
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   in Phase B of this proceeding?
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             I don't know. I believe so.
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             MR. KOPTA: Thank you. Those are all my
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   questions.
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             JUDGE BERG: Mr. Butler?
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             MR. BUTLER: No questions.
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             MS. SMITH: No.
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              JUDGE BERG: Mr. Boshier, I had one question
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   for clarification. With regards to the two line
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   sharing amendment exhibits, 211 and 218, I got the
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   impression that in addition to 218 being an executed
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   agreement that there may be other substantive
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   differences between those two; is that correct?
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              THE WITNESS: Your Honor, I have not compared
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   the two documents precisely so I'm not aware of any
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   substantive differences between the two.
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              JUDGE BERG: It was principally that 211 was
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more or less a form agreement and 218 is an executed

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             THE WITNESS: That's correct.
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             JUDGE BERG: All right. Dr. Gabel?
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                       CROSS-EXAMINATION
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   BY DR. GABEL:
              Good morning, Mr. Boshier. First I'd like to
   ask you to turn to your direct testimony, which I
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   believe is Exhibit 210, Page 11, Lines 10 to 22. As I
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   understand in this portion of the testimony, you are
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   discussing how line testing of the shared access line
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   would be undertaken; is that correct?
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             May I take a moment to read? Yes, that's
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   correct.
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             Could you summarize Verizon's concern about
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   what kinds of testing problems may arise with the
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   different configurations that you are proposing?
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             Yes. I'll start by stating that Verizon
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   believes that enough testing opportunities are
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   available with conditions as presented so that
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   additional use of a common area, or splitters located
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   in an a commonly accessible area, are not necessary;
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   that through electronic testing means that Verizon's
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   4-TEL system, the CLECs have the opportunity to test
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   the condition of the loop through to the end user's
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25 premise and that by accessing a test port on their own

DSLAM, they are able to test the data service through the splitter to the customer premise.

Additionally, by placing splitters in common area and leaving them accessible to all parties, at any time multiple parties are working around and working with this type of equipment, that presents opportunities for service interruption or disruption and because this configuration is not necessarily required, it is simply not worth the risk to present that configuration.

- Q. I'd like to follow up on two questions from Mr. Deanhardt. First, for the configuration of the ILEC-owned splitters, I understood you to state that that configuration would no longer be offered to the DLECs after December 15th of this year?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Why does Verizon want to terminate that configuration on December 15th?
- A. Actually, there are several reasons. The first is that Verizon, according to the FCC order, is not required to own the splitters. Carrying that thought a little bit further, if Verizon does and is required to offer splitters, then Verizon will be required to make the capital commitment to have those splitters in their office and placed at the disposal of

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the DLECs. The splitters themselves are a functional piece and required piece of equipment for providing the advanced data services, not for providing local POTS service.

Again, carrying that thought further, there is a stream of issues that then arise that Verizon needs to be in a position to plan for splitter quantities, have them on site and available so as not 9 to delay service orders because of a promotional 10 offering or something that might consume the available 11 level of splitters. All of these responsibilities 12 would fall to Verizon as the provider of splitters 13 without the knowledge or the ability to anticipate the 14 other company's, the DLEC's, marketing plans or deployment plans along those lines. That would be 15 economically wasteful for us to have to plan for that 16 17 level of splitters.

18 As an example, Verizon did agree to provide 19 splitters initially for the June 6th period because of 20 the extremely tight time frames available to deploy 21 line sharing and worked collaboratively with the CLECs to receive forecasts and deploy splitters in the 22 23 offices where there was the most interest, and 24 splitters were deployed against the schedule to 25 accomplish that, and to date, they are largely unused,

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l so a capital equipment incurred by Verizon which we have no means of recovering without complete utilization.

4 The approach by having the CLECs plan for and 5 deploy their own splitters allows them to do their own market projections and deploy their equipment consistent with those projections and also ensures 7 splitter availability to them because they are the responsible party for managing those splitters. 9 10 fact, it simplifies matters and eliminates any 11 potential capital waste that might occur by having to 12 overdeploy splitters in anticipation of multicompany 13 demand.

- Q. Thank you. Lastly, Mr. Deanhardt asked you about the use of intermediate distribution frames in central offices in Washington, and did I understand your response to be that as a general rule, you do not use intermediate distribution frames in Washington?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Are the exceptions to the general rule your larger central offices, larger in terms of number of access lines in the wire center?
- 23 A. I would defer that question to Mr. Bykerk. 24 I'm not a network engineer. It's my understanding that 25 Verizon does not use intermediate distribution frames

for several reasons; that they do provide an additional point of failure within the network, and then there are space considerations with where those frames need to be deployed in the offices.

I'm not aware of any exceptions to that in Washington, although there may be.

DR. GABEL: Thank you.

JUDGE BERG: Any questions from the

Commissioners?

CROSS-EXAMINATION

12 BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER:

Q. Yes. I have a follow-up to both Mr. Deanhardt's and Dr. Gabel's question. If there is a situation in general where the CLECs owned the splitters and someone is up and running and then the CLEC loses the customer, I think your answer was that then the CLEC owns that splitter, and my question is, then what happens to it? It's hooked up and it's installed in a bay, so can that be resold by the CLEC? Is there a way to make use of it again with some efficiency or not?

A. For clarity, we are referring to the instance where Verizon is the owner of the splitter and that the

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- 1 Q. Actually, in my mind with this question, the 2 CLEC is the owner of the splitter.
 - A. If the CLEC is the owner of the splitter, and it's placed in either a virtual collocation arrangement or in a physical arrangement, they can use and reuse that splitter at their discretion.
 - Q. Maybe I didn't understand Mr. Deanhardt's question. Was that your understanding of the question he asked, or was it a different one?
 - A. I believe Mr. Deanhardt was asking what happens to the splitters that Verizon provides after December the 15th when they are no longer used by the particular end user.
 - Q. What is the answer to that question?
- 15 A. The answer is they will not be reused as 16 Verizon eliminates that third option, which was an 17 interim option.
- 18 Q. In other words, since Verizon is interested 19 in phasing out its ownership of the splitters, it sees 20 this initial ownership of the splitters as just getting 21 off the ground.
- 22 A. That's correct.
- Q. Can you look at your testimony. It's your responsive testimony, which is Exhibit 216, Page 5, Line 27. This has to do with the UNE-P issue, and I

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1 understand it's going to be explored in a lot more 2 detail in the second set of hearings.

You say that CLECs are able to assemble unbundled elements and combine them with DSL service 5 today, and that with a splitter in their location, they can combine an unbundled loop and unbundled port in DSL signal into a single facility. Then on Page 4 of your testimony, the previous page, you define a UNE-P as an 9 unbundled yet preassembled. My question is, what is 10 the operational difference between these two things? 11 Explain to me what it would mean for a CLEC to get the 12 UNE-P versus assembling the unbundled network elements? 13 In the end, what's the operational difference and what 14 are other differences? 15

A. Beginning with the UNE-P, UNE-P as it's used in the context of the industry generally refers to the combination of an unbundled loop with switching with common transport. Recently, a new term has been used in the industry called "line splitting," which I believe several presentations were made to the FCC regarding this, which approaches what I'm referring to at the bottom of Page 5 as you reference, and the biggest difference is that a combined set of UNEs referred to as UNE-P needs to be disaggregated in order to insert the splitter, which is not an unbundled

- network element, and access to the DSLAM in order to overlay a data service, which is also not an unbundled element. So that under what's being referred to as line splitting, a DLEC or another CLEC in partnership with a DLEC could purchase an unbundled loop and a bundled switching port with common transport and bring those both to their DSLAM, and therefore, combine them together, and the splitter may or may not be incorporated within the DSLAM but could also be located right there, essentially achieving a UNE-P arrangement with data service.
 - Q. I understood that explanation, but then on the other hand, if a CLEC gets a UNE-P, then what?
 A. I don't understand.
 - Q. What I understood your answer just now to say is that the CLEC can take unbundled elements and with its own splitter basically put things together such that you've got line splitting and the ability to do DSL on the one end and voice on the other and that that was available through a non UNE-P environment; is that what you said?
- what you said?

 A. Essentially, when you take the UNE platform,
 which is combined elements, apart, they are no longer
 combined, so definitionally you are not working with a
 UNE-P any longer.

- Q. What is the difference operationally in the end if the CLEC begins with unbundled elements and recombines them in certain ways with the addition of a splitter and ordering a UNE-P and then maybe unbundling them or using a splitter. Is there any difference or not?
 - A. Operationally, the only difference is that Verizon, who is in this case not a service provider at all in the arrangement, simply a network provider, would not have to be involved in the company to company relationship required between the DLEC and the CLEC for line splitting. The line splitting arrangement could be accomplished solely within a CLEC's collocation area and between the two companies providing the end-user services.

Existing ordering procedures that are available today could be used to accomplish this.

Under a requirement to provide UNE line sharing or a UNE-P arrangement requires Verizon to insert itself in that process and somehow manage the relationship, I suppose, between the carriers.

- Q. Why is that?
- A. There are several reasons. As the UNE-P provider, the provider of voice services to the end user is now the local exchange carrier of service, is

- 1 the provider of the analog voice service, for all
 2 intents and purposes --
- Q. Why is that? In other words, if a CLEC gets the UNE-P arrangement, why we know who ultimately is going to be the voice provider or not?
- A. According to the requirements of the FCC's first report and order, when a carrier purchases unbundled network elements, they stand in the shoes of the local exchange carrier as the provider of service. The incumbent local exchange carrier at that point is a network element provider, not the service provider, and going along with those thoughts, that's the reason the CLEC bills and collects access charges and is responsible for compensation arrangements between
- responsible for compensation arrangements between carriers for local services, and they become, in effect, the provider of analog voice services.
- 17 Q. Is there any market for the low end of the 18 line of -- you are the marketer for wholesales; right? 19 A. That is correct.
- 20 Q. Does anybody just want the low end of the 21 line?
- 22 A. The low bandwidth on the loop is typically 23 still used for analog voice services.
 - O. Provided by GTE.
- 25 A. Provided by GTE or Verizon or another carrier

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either purchasing a UNE-P arrangement or providing their own switching arrangement as well.

- Q. Is there any interest that anybody has in just the low end of the line?
 - A. Other than to provide voice services?
 - Q. To provide voice services. Is there any expression of interest of someone wanting that half of the line, not the whole line, not reselling, but just that part of the line? Does anybody have a niche out there that would use only the low-end part of the line?
- A. Currently, POTS-only services only transmit on the lower bandwidth that provide the loop. The loop itself is not a physical division of low and high frequency, obviously. It's the transmission capabilities of the services riding that loop, so to the extent that only voice services are riding the loop, then they are indeed using the entire loop.
- 18 Q. If Verizon were to take their loops and, 19 let's say, provide their own splitters -- this is a 20 totally hypothetical question -- and advertise, We have 21 high end for sale and we have low end for sale, who is 22 willing to buy the low end? Is anybody willing to buy 23 it? Is there any interest on anyone's part in using 24 just that end?
- 25 A. Although we don't market it in those terms, I

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- think that's exactly what is available today, and there
 are CLECs who are not interested in providing data
 services who are interested in providing voice
 services.
 - O. There are.
 - A. I believe so, yes.
- Q. Are there any new technologies on the horizon that might make special and distinct new use of the low end of the loop that anyone knows about?
- 10 A. I'm personally not aware of anything. 11 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I have no more 12 questions. Thanks.

COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: I have no questions. JUDGE BERG: Mr. Deanhardt?

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FURTHER CROSS-EXAMINATION

17 BY MR. DEANHARDT:

- 18 Q. I'm going to ask you a technical question 19 about the network, and if you are not the right person 20 to answer this -- I'm trying to follow up on something 21 the Commission was asking -- please let me know and 22 we'll figure out who the right person is.
- UNE-P is, in essence, no different in terms of the various physical facilities and how they are connected than Verizon providing voice service itself;

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- 1 correct?
- 2 A. That's correct.
- Q. Then connecting UNE-P through a splitter to a 4 CLEC then would be no different than connecting 5 Verizon's own voice service, again, just at the network 6 level, would it?
- 7 A. From a strictly physical connection level, 8 that's correct.
- 9 Q. In your discussion at Pages 5 and 6 of 10 Exhibit T-216, your response testimony, regarding this 11 UNE-P issue, you say on Page 6, Lines 7 and 8, "The 12 current collocation rules allow CLECs to share physical 13 collocation arrangements." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- 15 Q. Does Verizon allow CLECs to perform CLEC to 16 CLEC cross connects?
 - A. At this time, Verizon physically performs the cross connection, but yes, Verizon does allow CLECs to connect one collocation arrangement to another.
- Q. So it wouldn't be necessary for the CLECs to share physical collocation arrangements to exchange voice and data traffic?
- A. Not at all.
- Q. In response to a question that Dr. Gabel asked you about the withdrawal of the ILEC-owned

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- 1 splitter option, you referred to one of the reasons
 2 that Verizon is going to withdraw that option is
 3 avoidance of capital risk; do you recall that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. Verizon has bought splitters for deployment during the time period that it's going to own the splitter prior to December 15th; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- 9 Q. And Verizon has set of recurring charge for 10 those elements; correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And a recurring charge assumes that the elements will be -- the easiest way to think of it is it amortizes the costs of the elements over some period of time; correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. I'm assuming that that time period is longer than through December 15th; is that correct?
- 19 A. I believe so. You would have to ask the cost 20 and pricing witnesses.
- Q. And that's probably going to be Dr. Tanimura?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. If after December 15th, Verizon no longer
- 24 allows a CLEC to purchase a splitter port on an
- 25 ILEC-owned splitter that's already in place, then

- Verizon is going to lose the recurring revenue that could be generated by that splitter port; correct?
- 3 A. By any splitter ports that are unused at that 4 point.
 5 O. And also in the context of the discussion we
 - Q. And also in the context of the discussion we had earlier, if a splitter port is used but then becomes unused, at the point that it becomes unused, Verizon will lose that recovery; correct?
 - A. There is that potential. On the other hand, other splitters in use perhaps will remain in use well beyond the time frame used to develop pricing as well, so there is an averaging that takes place.
 - Q. What I'm trying to figure out is if the whole point is to avoid capital risk, and, in fact, the opposite side of that is to try and get a return on capital at some point, why eliminate an option to recover revenue on an existing facility?
- A. We don't know that we've eliminated that option at this point, and we won't know that until we reach the point at which we discontinue the offering. However, I think it needs to be stated that Verizon did not enter into the provisioning of splitters on behalf of CLECs as a line of business or with the intent to generate earnings.

What we did do was deploy splitters in order

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1 to avoid the extreme influx of collocation orders and construction of facilities that would have been required in an extremely short time frame with very few resources available in order to meet a June 6th 5 line-sharing implementation date. To that end, we have attempted to deploy splitters based on expected demand, and the expected demand was derived with input from the CLEC community and in specific offices, so it is our 9 hope that the splitters that we had deployed will 10 indeed be in use and that customers will retain data 11 services provided by CLECs for a period of time that 12 will allow us to recover that capital. 13

- Q. We hope so as well. You would agree with me though that if there are unused splitter ports as of December 15th or splitter ports that become unused after December 15th, 2000, that by not permitting CLECs to reuse those ports, GTE is foregoing a revenue source that could be used to reduce the capital risk associated with the deployment of the splitters.
 - A. It's possible. I won't say it's certain.
- Q. I actually had decided not to go into this, but since Dr. Gabel did, I want to follow up on a couple of questions he asked you regarding line testing.

The 4-TEL system that's deployed by Verizon

- can test from the switch, can test the transmission path from the switch through the frame and the splitter out to the end user; correct?
 - A. What it actually tests is the physical facility itself, the physical characteristics of the loop.
 - Q. And that's to make sure there is a cross connection from the switch through the frame through the splitter back through the frame to the end user; correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. But it can only test that on what I'm going to call the voice side of the equation; correct? Let me rephrase. Let's back up for a second. Let's first reach an agreement that what we are talking about is continuity testing. We are testing the continuity of the physical loop; correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. So we can test the continuity of the voice circuit, but the 4-TEL system will not test the continuity of the data circuit back through to the CLEC's collocation area; correct?
- A. I don't believe that's precisely accurate, and again, not being an engineer or the technical witness, I can only give you my understanding, but when

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- the 4-TEL system tests the physical attributes of the loop, it will indicate whether or not it is capable or incapable of providing a continuous transmission path, and I don't believe that that is done with respect to the particular bandwidth in use.
 - Q. I'm not talking about the bandwidth either. I'm talking about the actual path. Maybe you don't know the answer to this, and let's find out first. Do you know if the 4-TEL system will test the path from the switch through the frame and the splitter to the DLEC's collocation area?
 - A. It will not test the path through to the DLEC's collocation area, no.
 - Q. That's because, if you know, the splitter itself contains DC capacitors that block the frequencies across which the test is performed from going to the DLEC's collocation area; correct?
 - A. I honestly don't know if that's the actual reason.
- Q. Do you know whether the DLEC is able to test from its area through the splitter all the way to the ends user or whether the same thing that keeps Verizon from testing to the DSLAM also keeps CLECs from testing to the DSLAM to the end user?
 - A. It's my understanding that the DLEC can test

01253 from the DSLAM through the splitter to the end user premise. Who is the technical witness that's most Q. likely to have the most direct knowledge about that 5 question, Mr. Bykerk? Perhaps. I don't know that we have a 4-TEL 7 technical witness here today, but I would suggest asking the question to Mr. Bykerk, or we can take a 9 Bench request. 10 Q. We'll ask Mr. Bykerk, and if he doesn't know, 11 we will do a Bench request. MR. DEANHARDT: That's all I have. 12 13 you, Mr. Boshier. 14 JUDGE BERG: Redirect, Ms. McClellan? 15 MS. McCLELLAN: If I could just have a 16 minute, Your Honor. (Pause in the proceedings.) 17 18 MS. McCLELLAN: Just a couple of questions 19 20 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 21 BY MS. McCLELLAN: 22 Mr. Boshier, in response to questions about Ο. the ILEC-owned splitter configuration, you mentioned 23 24 the June 6th date as being a target date. Can you

explain why that date was important?

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- The June 6th date was imposed by the FCC as Α. the date certain with which line sharing should be available.
 - For that configuration, do you know what the demand forecasts are from CLECs?
 - I don't have the figures with me today, but there was activity. We did receive demand forecasts from four CLECs, and it was activity projected beginning with that date.
 - How many actual orders have been placed for that configuration?
 - Nationally, we've received approximately, and Α. this is as of mid August, 130 orders for line sharing, and in the State of Washington, I believe we've received 11 orders for line sharing as of mid August with three of those orders being rejected so that there are eight line-sharing arrangements in place today.

MS. McCLELLAN: Thank you. That's all. JUDGE BERG: Mr. Boshier, that completes your examination here this morning. Thank you very much for being present. Let's be off the record for a minute.

> (Recess.) (Witness sworn.)

24 JUDGE BERG: Ms. McClellan?

DIRECT EXAMINATION

- 2 BY MS. McCLELLAN:
- Q. Could you please state your name and business address for the record?
- 5 A. My name is Russell A. Bykerk, 545 East John 6 Carpenter Freeway, Irving, Texas.
- 7 Q. Do you have in front of you the exhibits 8 marked T-220 through T-225?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- 10 Q. Were those exhibits either prepared by you or 11 under your direction?
- 12 A. They were.
- Q. Do you have any changes or corrections to 14 your testimony?
- 15 A. Not at this time.
- 16 Q. If I were to ask you the questions contained 17 in those exhibits, would your answers be the same 18 today?
- 19 A. Yes.
- MS. McCLELLAN: Your Honor, I would like to move the admission of Exhibits T-220 through T-225.
- JUDGE BERG: Hearing no objection, Exhibit
- 23 T-220 through T-225 are admitted.
- MS. McCLELLAN: Mr. Bykerk is available for
- 25 cross.

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CROSS EXAMINATION

- 2 BY MS. BRADLEY:
- Good morning, Mr. Bykerk. My name is Q. Ms. Bradley. I noticed that Verizon Northwest is offering three collocation options to CLECs at this 5 time. The third option, I believe, on Page 6 of your rebuttal testimony, you have a brief description of the placement of the splitter relay rack. The first 9 sentence in your answer is that Verizon Northwest will 10 place a splitter relay rack as close to the MDF as is 11 practical within the limits of the utilization plan for 12 the particular central.
- 13 A. We should add "office" to the end of that 14 sentence.
 - Q. My understanding is that you are placing it as close as practical to the MDF because that is the most efficient configuration; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- 19 Q. And you go on to talk about how Verizon ADSL 20 services will be using those same splitters; is that 21 correct?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. Therefore, there is a nondiscriminatory --
- 24 A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. After December 15th, I think we discussed

- this with Mr. Boshier earlier, that splitter configuration option will no longer be available to the CLECs for new orders; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. I think we discussed this somewhat with Mr. Boshier, but I'm still unclear as to what exactly is going to happen to those splitters as users are moved off. Will Verizon Northwest continue to use those splitters for its provisioning of ADSL?
 - A. No. The intent is to migrate off that splitter configuration completely, so as customers are taken out of service or choose to terminate their service on those splitters, the splitters will be unused until such time as the entire shelf is unused, and then it will be removed.
 - Q. You just said earlier that that splitter configuration was the most efficient configuration in terms of placing it as close to the MDF as practical.
 - A. I understood your question to be the choice of the location being the most optimal under the circumstances for that specific configuration, not that that configuration is the most optimal.
- Q. Yet you have testified that the splitter relay rack will be as close to the MDF as is practical; is that right?

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- 1 A. Given the constraints of the floor plan in 2 that office, yes.
- Q. The closer the splitter rack is to the MDF, the shorter the cable lengths need to be; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- 7 On Page 3 of your rebuttal testimony, you Ο. noted at the bottom of the page that surveys of the GTE central offices have revealed that the average cable 9 10 run for collocation purposes either caged or cageless is on average 202 feet. Have any surveys been done of 11 12 the distance between the splitter relay rack and the 13 Verizon-owned splitter configuration and the distance 14 between that relay rack and the MDF in Washington 15 central offices?
 - A. Not to my knowledge.
- 17 Q. Does Verizon Northwest plan to do any survey 18 of those?
 - A. Not to my knowledge.
- Q. Is there anyone here that Verizon is 21 sponsoring a witness that would know if any surveys 22 would be done or plan to be done or have been done?
- 23 A. Not to my knowledge.
- Q. So Verizon Northwest has not performed any studies or measured any distances between the relay

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- 1 rack in its Washington central offices and the MDF? 2 A. I don't have any knowledge of those
 - measurements.
 - Q. You don't have any knowledge of them. I'm asking whether Verizon has performed them.
 - A. Not to my knowledge.
 - Q. Is there someone that you could ask or can I make a record request as to whether Verizon has performed these measurements?
 - MS. McCLELLAN: I think the witness has already testified that he does not know whether those measurements have been performed. We will accept a record request to find out whether such a survey has, in fact, been conducted, but this witness is not going to be able to answer that question.
- 16 JUDGE BERG: Record Request 19 will be for 17 Verizon to confirm whether any studies have been performed of the cable lengths between the splitter 18 19 relay racks and MDFs in central offices in Washington. 20 Along with the record request to confirm whether any 21 study has been performed, if the study has been 22 performed, this record request will also encompass the 23 production of that survey.
- Q. (By Ms. Bradley) The surveys that GTE or Verizon has done were the distance between the average

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- cable run from the main distribution frame to the collocation area; is that correct?
 - That's my understanding, Yes, ma'am. Α.
 - And that is distinct and separate from the Ο. relay rack area that Verizon is proposing in option No. 3, the Verizon-owned splitter.
 - It's likely to be different, yes. Α.
- 8 I want to go back and clarify a question that Ο. 9 was proposed to Mr. Boshier that Verizon was offering a 10 shelf-at-a-time option for CLECs to order. To your 11 knowledge, is Verizon offering a shelf-at-a-time 12 ordering?
- Could you clarify the configuration we are 14 talking about, whether it's 1, 2, or 3?
- Yes. In the Verizon-owned splitter 15 16 configuration, which I believe is Splitter 17 Configuration No. 3, do CLECs have the ability to order 18 a shelf at a time?
- Α. It's my understanding that where GTE or 20 Verizon provides the splitter, the splitter will be 21 made available a port at a time, not a shelf at a time. 22 If the CLEC were to order all 96 ports on that shelf, 23 they could certainly achieve a shelf at a time in the 24 end, but the order would be placed a port at a time.
 - Q. So there was no shelf-at-a-time pricing

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- option that would calculate the efficiency of ordering 96 at a time, a volume discount, per se?
- 3 A. I can't answer the pricing question. I don't 4 know that.
 - Q. Can you tell me which witness would likely know that?
 - A. Honestly, I don't understand the difference between costing and pricing so I can't tell you who is who.
- 10 MS. McCLELLAN: I believe Dr. Tanimura is our 11 pricing witness.
 - MS. BRADLEY: Thank you. Your Honor, if I may have a moment to consult with counsel.
 - Q. (By Ms. Bradley) Can I ask a few questions about the 4-TEL testing system that Mr. Boshier wasn't able to answer, and you've been named as the lucky person. Isn't it correct that the 4-TEL test system will not perform a continuity test from the switch through to the DSLAM?
- A. That is correct. The 4-TEL system is
 designed to test from the switch to the customer
 premise, and the test originates in the switch and goes
 to the customer premise. If you were to consider a Y
 configuration with the switch being on one upper branch
 of the Y and the DSLAM to be the other upper branch of

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- the Y, one of those branches being the branch to the DSLAM, is not totally connected. There is a blocking capacitor at the union, at the base of the upper portions of the Y, that allows the 4-TEL test to go directly to the customer frame and only to the customer frame.
 - Q. So the low frequencies are blocked by the splitter, the blocking capacitor; is that correct?
 - A. The blocking capacitor does not allow DC continuity back to the DSLAM, that is correct.
- 11 Q. That same blocking capacitor will prevent 12 CLECs from performing a continuity test over the same 13 frequency from the DSLAM to the end user; is that 14 correct?
- 15 A. The blocking capacitor will prevent a DC test 16 from the DSLAM to the customer premise. It does, 17 however, patch high frequencies, which is the frequency 18 band used by the DSL offering.
 - Q. But it does not allow a continuity test.
- 20 A. Not from the DSLAM.
- Q. To the end user.
- 22 A. Right. It goes from the switch to the end 23 user.
- Q. With respect to the voice circuit, the 4-TEL test only tells you that the loop is continuous from

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- 1 the switch to the end user. I believe that's what you 2 said earlier; is that correct?
 - A. It tells us there is continuity from the switch to the customer premise. It also tells us the basic electrical characteristics of that circuit, that there is no foreign potential on the line or imbalance or impedence problems, basically verifies the electrical characteristics of the line to meet voice-grade service.
 - Q. But it cannot differentiate between a loop connected through the splitter or one that is only connected through the frame.
 - A. I'm sorry. Would you repeat that.
 - Q. It cannot differentiate between a loop that has been connected through the splitter as opposed to a loop that's only connected through the frame that has not been connected to the splitter.
- 18 A. 4-TEL will test from the switch through 19 whatever path has been configured. If the splitter is 20 present in the circuit, it will test through the 21 splitter. If the circuit does not include the 22 splitter, it will go from the switch side of the frame 23 to the opposite side of the frame directly.
- Q. I understand you are saying that the 4-TEL system will test through that, but I'm asking as to

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- 1 whether it will differentiate as to whether the loop is 2 being run through the splitter or if it is not.
 - A. The 4-TEL system has the ability to provide an estimated loop length, so insofar as the splitter adds loop length to the circuit, it will identify a longer loop. It will not identify the splitter as a functional element in the circuit.
- 8 Q. But by identifying the longer loop, we are 9 talking a matter of a few feet in a central office and 10 one that is not practically distinguishable in test 11 results.
 - A. Typically, that's correct, yes.
- Q. So the 4-TEL test also cannot tell whether the loop is connected to the correct splitter port; is that correct?
 - A. When the 4-TEL test runs from the switch to the customer premise, it's done by telephone number, and as long as that telephone number is active, that test is completed.
- Q. But if it can't tell whether a loop is going through a splitter, one cannot expect that it could tell whether it's connected to the correct splitter port; is that correct?
 - A. I'm not sure I understand your question.
 - Q. Earlier, we discussed that you had said that

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- the 4-TEL test cannot differentiate or cannot provide results as to whether the loop is running through a splitter as opposed to a loop that is not running through a splitter. The only difference you said was perhaps a marginal difference in distance that would not be distinguishable to someone interpreting the test results.
 - A. The test is run customer specific so we do know that the circuit runs to the customer. We know that it gets all the way to the customer.
 - Q. I think we are having some trouble. Perhaps I will need to rephrase the question. My understanding was that earlier you had said that 4-TEL could not tell the user of 4-TEL whether or not a loop is running through a splitter; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. So therefore, it stands to reason that 4-TEL is not able to verify whether a loop is connected to the correct splitter port; is that correct?
- A. I have to assume from your question that the splitter is introduced -- I'm sorry. Let me try that again. A splitter can be assigned to any customer and any customer can be assigned to any splitter. The splitter doesn't determine whether or not we reach the customer. Once the splitter is installed in the

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- circuit and the 4-TEL test is originated or initiated, if the test completes, then we have connected the customer to the correct splitter and the circuit is complete as designed.
- 5 Q. But the 4-TEL test does not tell you which 6 DSLAM port?
 - A. No. The 4-TEL test does not address DSLAM port assignments.
- 9 Q. I have a few questions about cabling. If you 10 are not the correct witness for this, please let me 11 know who the correct witness would be. My 12 understanding is that Verizon is requiring the CLECs to 13 connect line sharing arrangements with using Category 5 14 cabling; is that correct?
- 15 A. That's correct, for the high frequency part 16 of the circuit.
 - Q. But Seicor, who is the maker of these splitters, only requires Cat 3 cable in its specifications; is that correct?
 - A. I have not read those specifications.
- Q. Seicor is the maker of the splitters used by Verizon; is that correct?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Will you accept subject to check that Seicor specifications only require Cat 3 cabling?

A. Yes.

- Q. Isn't it true that Cat 5 cabling is more 3 expensive than Cat 3 cabling?
- Category 3 cabling, yes, is cheaper than 4 5 Category 5 cabling. Category 5 housewaring is what most new houses are built with, so Category 5 not only 7 provides a standard consistent at the CO end, it also protects the central office other equipment from 9 electromagneting influence, sometimes referred to as 10 radio frequency interference. The Category 5 cabling 11 is used to protect other equipment in the central 12 office from that radiated interference, which is why 13 it's only used in the high frequency side of the 14 circuit.
- 15 On Page 4 of your responsive direct Ο. 16 testimony, you discuss the reasons why Verizon 17 Northwest is not offering shelf-at-a-time ordering 18 option for the Verizon Northwest owned splitter 19 configuration; that is splitter configuration No. 3. 20 One of those reasons is that CLECs would have to 21 provide a projection of their expected demand forecast, as it were, as I understand it. Are you aware that 22 23 CLECs are already providing forecasts to Verizon 24 Northwest, those that are assigned line sharing agreements with Verizon in the State if Washington? 25

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- A. I understand that forecasts were provided, yes. I don't know with what frequency they are updated or with what degree of accuracy they have been received.
- Q. You would accept subject to check, and you can actually turn to Exhibit 218, if you may, which is the line-sharing amendment executed by Covad and Verizon that CLECs are providing quarterly forecasts on a rolling six-month basis of expected line sharing demands.
 - A. Okay.
 - Q. For the cabling required for the combined voice and data path between the MDF and the splitter, so the combined voice and data cabling between the MDF and the splitter, what category of cabling is Verizon Northwest requiring?
 - A. I believe that's Category 5.
- 18 Q. For the voice-only path between the MDF and 19 splitter, what category of cabling is Verizon Northwest 20 requiring?
- 21 A. I believe we are only requiring Category 3. 22 MS. BRADLEY: If I might have just a moment, 23 Your Honor.
- 24 (Discussion off the record.)
- 25 Q. Just one last question. Is Verizon going to

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   require shielded cross connects for the jumpers
   carrying the data transmission?
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              By "cross connect," on the MDF from point to
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   point?
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              Yes.
        Ο.
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        Α.
              We don't require it there.
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              MS. BRADLEY: Thank you. That's all, Your
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   Honor.
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              JUDGE BERG: Mr. Butler?
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                       CROSS-EXAMINATION
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   BY MR. BUTLER:
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              Yes, just a couple brief questions.
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   respect to your testimony on Page 3 of Exhibit 224,
    specifically the sentence beginning on Line 21, that is
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   where you refer to surveys of former GTE central
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   offices that reveal an average cable run for
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   collocation purposes of 202 feet. Can you tell me how
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   many of the central offices that were included in that
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   survey were located in Washington?
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              I don't know off the top of my head this
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   state's specific breakdown. I do know that we had
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   several dozen offices scattered across the United
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States.
Q. Do you know whether Mr. Behrle would be

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01270
   better equipped to answer that question?
              I don't know that, but he may be.
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              MS. McCLELLAN: I believe Mr. Richter will be
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    able to answer that.
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              MR. BUTLER:
                          That's all I have. Thank you.
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              JUDGE BERG: Dr. Gabel?
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                       CROSS-EXAMINATION
   BY DR. GABEL:
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        Ο.
             Good morning, Mr. Bykerk. I'd like to first
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   follow up on a line of questioning that Ms. Bradley was
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    just asking you about and that's the Cat 3 and Cat 5
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   wiring. Where you require Covad to use Cat 5 wiring,
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   what does Verizon use in the provision of its own DSL
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   services?
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              We would use Category 5 as well.
        Α.
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- Q. I just need a little help on clarifying one thing. If you could turn to your rebuttal testimony of August 4th, Exhibit T-224, Page 4, Line 17, the acronym HMDF, could you define what you mean by an HMDF?
- 21 A. That nomenclature originated with

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- 22 Mr. Zulevic's responsive testimony, and I carried it 23 forward. I understand it to mean the horizontal side 24 of the MDF.
- Q. Lastly, were you in the room this morning

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01271
   when I was asking Mr. Boshier about the use of
   intermediate distribution frames?
        Α.
             Yes, I was.
             Are intermediate distribution frames used in
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   Verizon's network in Washington?
             Not to my knowledge. We would only use those
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    anywhere in GTE on an exception basis, and I know of no
    such exception at this point.
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              DR. GABEL: Thank you.
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              JUDGE BERG: Any additional
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   cross-examination, Ms. Bradley?
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              MS. BRADLEY: No, Your Honor.
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              JUDGE BERG: Any redirect?
              MS. McCLELLAN: Yes, Your Honor.
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                     REDIRECT EXAMINATION
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   BY MS. McCLELLAN:
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             The Category 3 cable for the voice service,
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    is that the same as the standard central office cables
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   used for other POTS services?
21
              Yes.
       Α.
22
              MS. McCLELLAN: Thank you. No further
23
   questions.
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anybody? At this time, Mr. Bykerk, you are excused

JUDGE BERG: Any further questions from

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1 from the witness stand. Thank you very much for being 2 present and testifying. Mr. Behrle, if you will come 3 on up.

(Witness sworn.)

JUDGE BERG: Ms. McClellan?

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DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. McCLELLAN:

- Q. Good morning, Mr. Behrle. Could you please state your name and business address for the record?
- A. My name is David L. Behrle, and my business address is 201 North Franklin Street, Tampa, Florida, and the zip code is 33602.
- Q. Did you prepare or cause to be prepared the exhibits that have been marked T-230 through 239?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Do you have any changes or corrections to your testimony?
- A. Yes, I do. In Exhibit T-230, on Page 4, the sentence at Lines 14 and 15 should be deleted. On the next page, which is the second Page 4, needs to be relabeled as Page 4-A, and then on Page 5, I have two changes. They are related. On Line 14, the word "finally" should be deleted. The next word "this" should become "the," and then at the end of the

response on Line 17, I would like to add a clarifying sentence to the testimony that says, "Finally, the sales, advertising, and marketing cost factor is applied to yield the total monthly cost for the 5 GTE-owned splitter configuration." That concludes my 6 changes. 7 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I don't have a Page 6. 8 THE WITNESS: I don't have one either. 9 (By Ms. McClellan) With those changes, if I 10 were to ask you the questions contained in your testimony, would they be the same today? 11 12 Α. Yes. 13 MS. McCLELLAN: With that, I would like to 14 move for the admission of Exhibits T-230 through 239. 15 JUDGE BERG: Hearing no objections, T-230 16 through 239 are admitted. 17 MR. KOPTA: Your Honor, I should have noted 18 this on the record, but I notice that Exhibit 231 and 19 C-232 appear to be the same exhibit, and following our 20 convention, I believe it should be 231 and C-231, but 21 perhaps Ms. McClellan could clarify if they are, in fact, one exhibit or two separate exhibits. 22 23 MS. McCLELLAN: I believe that they are. 24 JUDGE BERG: What I'd like to do just to 25 remain consistent, since what is presently marked as

- 232 is just the confidential portion of 231, what has been previously identified as Exhibit C-232 will be changed to C-231, and the Exhibit No. 232 will be blank. Thank you, Mr. Kopta. Exhibit C-231 is 5 admitted.
- MS. McCLELLAN: With that, Mr. Behrle is 7 available for cross.

JUDGE BERG: Ms. Bradley, I'm going to have you begin cross-examination, and we would look for a 9 10 convenient time at approximately 11:45 to break. 11

MS. BRADLEY: Okay, Your Honor.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

14 BY MS. BRADLEY:

- Good morning, Mr. Behrle. Ο.
- Good morning. Α.
- 17 I'm going to start off and go straight to 18 C-231 and have you walk me through some of the numbers. If you look at Page 2 of C-231, I wanted to ask you 19 20 about material loadings. Being a layperson and not a 21 costing expert, could you explain to me what is 22 included in those material loadings?
- 23 There are four components of material 24 loadings. There are supply, which is a freight charge, sales tax, a provisioning charge, and then minor 25

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1 materials.

- The provisioning charge, what exactly does that entail?
- That would include the warehousing of the 5 material, transport to the central office from a central warehouse where we take delivery of the equipment from the manufacturer.
 - Ο. And that's different from freight?
- The freight charge would be from the 9 Α. 10 manufacturer to our warehouse.
- 11 And sales tax is included in that material Q. 12 loadings?
 - Α. That's correct.
- 14 Q. Minor materials, could you explain that, 15 please?
- 16 Yes. Minor materials, as we've used it in Α. 17 the study, is an average factor for the nuts and bolts, extra wiring for similar circuit equipment. 18
- 19 Ο. Splitters are not circuit equipment though, 20 are they?
- 21 It's my understanding that they would be Α. 22 booked in that account, so they are treated as circuit 23 equipment.
- 24 But my understanding is that a splitter is Q. 25 just a filter and there are no electronics involved; is

1 that correct?

- A. There is no power requirement, but it is still a piece of equipment.
- Q. But it is different from a circuit electronic in the sense that there is no power involved, fewer things to break.
 - A. True, but it doesn't mean there would not be any minor materials associated in installing the splitter shelf into the bay.
- Q. I'm not disputing that there would be minor materials. I'm just suggesting that it would be different because it is not a circuit equipment, and there isn't the wiring that would necessarily be involved in equipment that requires DC power.
- A. That may be, but at the time I did the study, we did not have any actual work orders to establish specific minor materials for this arrangement, so we did a standard operating procedure of applying minor material loading factor in which we used all circuit equipment as a surrogate for this interim configuration of the Verizon-owned splitter.
- Q. I'm going to go down this chart here, and after material loadings, one has capital recovery. Could you explain that, please?
 - A. Capital recovery is the return of capital and

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- also it includes the cost of money and also the depreciation of the capital.
 - Over how much time is this number calculated?
 - Over how much time? Α.
- Ο. Right. You said this is for the recovery of capital and the depreciation, and my limited understanding for accounting is that depreciation usually needs to be figured over a set period of time.
- The bottom line answer is I don't know the 10 period of time and the depreciation that supports the number.
 - Is there a Verizon witness who would be able Ο. to provide that?
 - Not that I'm aware of. It's my understanding that the depreciation that's included in the capital recovery number is a standard depreciation for a circuit type equipment.
- 18 Composite income tax, I think I would 19 understand; maintenance and support, property tax. 20 Sales, advertising, and marketing; you modified your 21 testimony just a few moments ago to add that the sales, 22 advertising, and marketing cost factor is applied to 23 yield the total monthly cost, and I'm assuming that 24 that is referring that that change in your testimony was to account for this number or this factor here; is

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1 that correct?

- A. Yes. I was just going to clarify that the sentence in my testimony did not change this exhibit. The exhibit calculations have not changed.
- Q. So this sales, advertising, and marketing factor is in addition to the costs that Verizon is proposing to charge the CLECs for this GTE-owned splitter or Verizon-owned splitter option; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- 11 Q. But Verizon is withdrawing this option on 12 December 15th; is that correct?
 - A. That's my understanding.
 - Q. So Verizon is increasing costs for sales and advertising for an option which it will no longer offer in a few months.
- A. Well, I would take a different perspective.

 The sales, marketing, and advertising cost factor is a
 recovery of costs associated with a provisioning of
 this configuration, and to the extent that we would
 not -- some of those costs are recovering Mr. Boshier's
 salary as a wholesale and marketing manager
 provisioning this configuration.
- Q. Continuing down Page 2, and I wanted to verify, this maintenance cost for jumpers that you have

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- in Line 30, is the figure derived there reflective of the maintenance and support factor on Line 11? It appears to be in addition to the maintenance and support factor on Line 11; is that correct?
 - A. You are correct. It's not part of the number on Line 11. It's a separate number. It's approximately one third of the number shown on Line 30.
- 8 Q. If I'm looking, Line 28 is actually the 9 number that is derived from the maintenance and support 10 factor, the actual charge; is that correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. So what does that maintenance and support cover if it does not include the jumpers?
 - A. It's the maintenance and support of the splitter shelf, splitter cards, the tie cables from the splitter shelf to the MDF.
 - Q. And again, these were calculated on the assumption that the splitter was a piece of digital circuit equipment; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. On Page 3 of Exhibit C-231, it might help to go through this to turn to Exhibit 215 which
- 23 Mr. Boshier introduced as the GTE-owned splitter
- 24 configuration, and perhaps we can match up exactly what 25 charge is for what item.

- 1 A. I need a copy.
- MS. McCLELLAN: May I approach, Your Honor?

 JUDGE BERG: Yes.
- Q. (By Ms. Bradley) Do you have before you, Mr. Behrle, Exhibit 215, the GTE-owned splitter configuration for line sharing?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- 8 Q. On Page 3 of your confidential cost study, 9 Exhibit C-231, you have three cable costs calculated, 10 the ADSL signal cable cost, the loop termination cable 11 cost, and the POTS return cable cost.
 - A. That is correct.
- 13 Q. Can you describe to me where on 215 those 14 cables are located?
- 15 I guess I can. The first one, the ADSL 16 signal cost, is the top tie cable from the splitter bay 17 to the MDF. It is then crossed connected through a 18 jumper on the MDF to the DSLAM termination on the MDF. 19 The POTS return cable cost is the second tie 20 cable, in the middle on the diagram, from the splitter 21 bay running through a cross connected jumper on the MDF 22 to the outside plant cable pair, and then the finally
- 23 the third, the POTS return cable cost is the bottom tie 24 cable.
- 25 Q. I'm sorry. The loop termination cost is the

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- 1 middle one?
- A. Yes
- Q. And then the POTS return cable cost cable is the bottom one?
 - A. Right, the one that goes to the MDF and is jumper cross connected on the MDF to what's labeled "GTE POTS voice frequency connection to the switch."
- 8 Q. My understanding of the methodology that 9 Verizon used was to take the assortment of standard 10 cable lengths, average them and thereby derive a price 11 for each of these cables; is that correct?
 - A. A weighted average, correct.
 - Q. A weighted average.
 - A. Correct. They all have equal weight.
- 15 Q. I asked Mr. Bykerk this as well, but you do 16 not know the actual length between the splitter bay and 17 the MDF in any of the Washington central offices, do 18 you?
- 19 A. I have the beginnings of the study. Since we 20 have done our testimony, we have analyzed the purchases 21 of Category 5 cable, 25-pair Category 5 cable, and I 22 also want to clarify that we can't tell from just that 23 part of the study that it's all to DSL or to this 24 configuration, but based on that and for qualification 25 that is for GTE Northwest, which includes a bit of

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- 1 Idaho, Oregon, and Washington so it's just not all 2 Washington, it is more defined then all of GTE. The 3 average cable length for those Category 5 cables is 136 4 feet, which is fairly comparable to like we have in the 5 study.
 - Q. That is for all Category 5 cable ordered and not specific to the line-sharing configurations; is that correct? I'm just trying to clarify what group of cabling is being measured.
 - A. I do not have knowledge that there is much or if any DSL service through a collocation. I just don't know, so it's my assumption that the Category 5 cables are to provide up to now the Verizon-owned DSL service.
 - Q. I wanted to clarify when we were identifying each of these cables on the diagram on Exhibit 215 that does this include the jumper so -- for example, for the ADSL signal cable, I've got a dark line running from the splitter bay to the MDF, and then does this price for the ADSL signal cable cost also include the jumper on the MDF that connects to the ADSL high-frequency signal cable?
- A. It only includes the maintenance of those jumpers. The actual material cost and the installation of the jumpers is covered in the cost support for the nonrecurring charges.

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- So it does not include the cost of the Ο. jumpers, but it includes the cost of the maintenance of those jumpers? 4
 - That is correct. Α.
 - Now I'm confused, because on Page 3 of your O. cost study, it appears to me that you have item costs based on the length of the cable, so that is the price of the cable; is that correct?
- That is correct. This Page 3 of 3 is also a 9 10 supporting detail worksheet for Ms. Linda Casey.
 - What I'm having trouble understanding here though is you have a price next to a 50-foot length cable, a price next to a 100-foot length cable, and so on all the way to 300-foot length cable, and you have that under a column, "item cost."

16 My difficulty in understanding is the cable 17 between the splitter bay and the MDF, the top line 18 which you identified as being the ADSL signal cable, my 19 understanding is that that actual cable is what is 20 meant by item cost and not the maintenance of the 21 jumper.

- 22 That is correct. Α.
- 23 But you had said that it includes the Ο. 24 maintenance of the jumper.
 - Α. Well, the maintenance of the jumper is

summarized on Page 2, so there is really not a connection between Page 2 and Page 3 for the maintenance of the jumper.

O. That's what I wanted to clarify. I

Q. That's what I wanted to clarify. I was just referring to these item costs on Page 3. So here's another point of confusion. If these three cable item costs are specifically for the three cables connecting the splitter bay to the MDF that are in the bold dark lines on Exhibit 215, why are the three average distances different. The average distance for the ADSL signal cable, the top cable is 175 feet. The average distance for the middle one is 175 feet, and the average distance for the bottom one is 125 feet.

MS. BRADLEY: I'm sorry are those distances

MS. BRADLEY: I'm sorry. Are those distances confidential? I assume they are just the distances of the average standard cables.

MS. McCLELLAN: They are not confidential.

MS. BRADLEY: Am I safe in assuming it is simply the prices that are confidential on this page, and I will refrain from specifically referring.

MS. McCLELLAN: Just to clarify, these are costs on this page, and they are confidential.

MS. BRADLEY: Thank you.

THE WITNESS: I addressed your question in my rebuttal testimony, Exhibit T-235, and it's on Page 10,

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- and I will summarize briefly. When we first did the study, we followed the company engineering practice which outlined various cable lengths for the three tie cables. In retrospect, now that that's been brought to our attention, we probably should include the additional cable lengths of 250 and 300 feet in the POTS return tie cable so that all three would have the same average length.
 - Q. But that average length of 175 feet would be greater than the average length that you are finding in your initial results of average cable lengths of 134 feet that you testified to earlier; is that correct?
 - A. But it's a timing question. The study that generated the 136 was just done recently.
- 15 Q. I'm just asking if 175 is greater than 136; 16 is that correct?
 - A. I accept.
- 18 Q. In addition, isn't it correct that Verizon 19 Northwest requires CLECs to use Category 5 cables for 20 all of its cabling carrying data signals, regardless of 21 whether it's used for line sharing or to connect an 22 unbundled loop?
 - A. That I can't testify to, yes or no.
- Q. Would you accept that subject to check?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. If that were so, then the measuring pool from which you are deriving an average cable length of 136 feet is still imprecise or inaccurate based on the fact that it is including all orders for Cat 5 cable rather than line sharing specific orders; is that correct?
- A. It may include some based on your premise.

 MS. BRADLEY: Your Honor, I would like to

 introduce Covad Cross Exhibit No. 240 and C-240, the

 confidential portions of that cross exhibit, which is

 Verizon's responses to Data Request No. 4 posed by

 Rhythms.
- MS. McCLELLAN: No objection.
 JUDGE BERG: Exhibit 240 and C-240 are
 admitted.
- 15 Q. (By Ms. Bradley) Mr. Behrle, do you have a 16 copy of that in front of you?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- 18 Q. Attachment 4, which is the confidential 19 portion of the response to Data Request No. 4, is a 20 contract for the purchase of Seicor splitters by 21 Verizon; is that correct?
- 22 A. That is correct. That was actually signed by 23 GTE.
- Q. Unfortunately, we don't have the best page numbering on this contract, but I am in the exhibit

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- section of the contract. There is Exhibit B, which is attached at the end of the contract, and Exhibit B is product and product prices.
 - I have that. Α.
- Ο. My understanding is that these are prices for splitters and splitter shelves purchased from Seicor; 7 is that correct?
- Yes. That is a price list that is dated with Α. 9 the contract back in, I believe, September of '98.
 - This is what Verizon produced to Rhythms though upon the data request for a representative contract with Seicor; is that correct?
 - That is correct. Α.
- 14 Q. If I look an Page 3 of your Confidential 231, 15 I believe, I have a price for a Line 5, a CO splitter 16 shelf, 23 inches, ADSL generic. That cost that is listed in Column D is different from the cost in the 17 18 contract that is what Verizon, or GTE who signed the 19 contract, is paying Seicor. If you look at the second 20 line, CO splitter shelf, 23 inches, ADSL, without 21 naming the costs so we don't get into a confidential 22 exhibit, those two numbers are different; is that 23 correct?
- 24 That is correct. Α.
- 25 MS. BRADLEY: Your Honor, this might be a

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   good time for a break.
              JUDGE BERG: All right. We'll be off the
   record.
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              (Lunch recess taken at 11:45 a.m.)
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AFTERNOON SESSION

(1:25 p.m.)

JUDGE BERG: Mr. Behrle, I'll remind you that 4 you remain subject to the oath you took this morning. 5 Ms. Bradley, please resume your cross-examination of 6 the witness.

- Q. (By Ms. Bradley) Mr. Behrle, I wanted to refer you again to the representative contract with Seicor that had costs. This was Exhibit C-240, and it's the same page we were on earlier. I believe it's Exhibit B. About halfway down the page, there is a cost listed for an ADSL pot splitter quad channel card with DC blocking for 96 channel shelf. Can you verify for me that that is, in fact, the same item that is listed on Line 6 of Exhibit C-231, Page 3? It reads "quad splitter module."
- 17 A. Your question was are they the same piece of 18 equipment?
 - Q. Yes.
- 20 A. The answer is yes.
- Q. On Page 2 of C-231, there is a maintenance cost on Line 30, and I asked you about this before, and it's for three jumpers; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Now, this cost study is based on a GTE-owned

- 1 splitter configuration, which Mr. Boshier presented in 2 Exhibit 215 attached to his testimony. Could you turn 3 to that exhibit, please?
 - A. Yes, I have it.
 - Q. When I look at Exhibit 215, the bold lines that represent the incremental facilities for line sharing, I only count two jumpers on the main distribution frame. One connecting the splitter bay to the ADSL high-frequency signal cable to the DSLAM and one connecting the splitter bay to the OSP cable pair?
 - A. My copy shows three.
 - Q. The third jumper would be connecting the splitter bay to the GTE POTS voice frequency cable?
 - A. As shown on my copy. (Witness indicating.)
 - Q. I'm looking at sort of the bolded lines as being the incremental facilities. That jumper from the splitter bay to the GTE POTS voice frequency, would that not be a jumper that would ordinarily connect the OSP cable pair to the GTE POTS voice frequency?
 - A. Without the line splitter, without line sharing, the jumper would run from the outside plant cable pair that connects the customer to the MDF, and that jumper would be run to the POTS voice frequency connection to the switch; that is correct.
- 25 Q. That is a jumper cost and a jumper cable that

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GTE or Verizon would have to provide for itself regardless of whether they were line sharing or not; is that correct?

- A. The timing is that the jumper would be connected between the switch and the outside plant cable pair to provide POTS service, and then the request for line sharing comes, and to accommodate the request for line sharing, the jumper has to be broken from that connection and then a new jumper connecting voice frequency to the switch to the splitter, so that is a cost that is incurred because of line sharing.
- Q. My understanding is that is a provisioning cost that would be collected in the nonrecurring cost rather than an ongoing maintenance cost, which seems to be presented in your monthly recurring charge.
- 16 No, I would disagree. To establish the 17 jumper, the base material of the jumper, and to 18 provision that the central office technician to do the 19 labor to make the connection, true, that is a 20 nonrecurring cost, but the annual maintenance of that 21 jumper, say the jumper is broken in time, it's that 22 maintenance of the jumper that would be monthly 23 recurring.
- Q. The maintenance of that jumper is something that GTE would have been paying for anyway, providing

01292 to itself, if line sharing were not provisioned on that line. That is correct. Α. 4 If I can turn you to cross Exhibit 243 and C-243, and I would look like to move for the admission 5 of these exhibits. These are Verizon responses to 7 Rhythms Data Request No. 6 and the confidential attachment. 9 MS. McCLELLAN: No objection. 10 JUDGE BERG: Exhibit 243 and C-243 are 11 admitted. 12 (By Ms. Bradley) In Exhibit C-231, Page 3, Ο. Column E, Verizon adds a 10 percent --13 14 JUDGE BERG: Off the record. 15 (Discussion off the record.) 16 In Column E where you have the 10 percent of 17 the material cost listed as an engineering cost, and 18 that is the estimate that is referenced in Rhythms Data 19 Request No. 6. This data request response bases that 20 10 percent on these two work orders estimates for the 21 provisioning of line sharing splitters; is that 22 correct? 23 There is a clarification that's included in Α. 24 the supplemental response, which I understand is part

of Exhibit 243, that clarifies that we do not use the

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work orders to base the 10 percent estimate on. The 10 percent estimate was used in the cost study, and then the work orders were found, and that also sort of validated the number, but the 10 percent estimate is an engineering estimate for this type of equipment.

- Q. So what is the 10 percent estimate based on then?
- 8 A. In this case, it's based on engineering
 9 judgment.
 10 Q. This 10 percent assumes then that more
 - Q. This 10 percent assumes then that more expensive materials will cost more to engineer. There is always a direct relationship between the two; is that true?
 - A. Within the parameters of circuit equipment, I don't know the full range of value of circuit equipment.
- 17 I'm sorry. I didn't quite understand your Ο. 18 answer to my question. Do you want me to repeat the 19 question? Taking 10 percent of the material cost and 20 using that for an engineering estimate assumes that 21 there is a direct relationship between the materials and the cost of engineering; that if a material is more 22 23 expensive, it will cost more to engineer. 10 percent 24 of a thousand dollars is more than 10 percent of one 25 hundred dollars.

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- A. On that basis, that is correct.
- Q. Does that direct relationship hold true, in your opinion?
 - A. I do not personally do the engineering of the work orders so I could not comment, and I would also say that to the extent that we do not have that precise of any other estimate of engineering time for this type of equipment, this was the best estimate we had at the time and still do at this time.
- 10 Q. So there are only two work orders still for 11 engineering estimates at this time?
 - A. There are more work orders, but as we stated in testimony, we still have not been able to get our hands on completed work orders.
 - Q. So Verizon is not basing this 10 percent on completed work orders; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- 18 Q. I'd like to bring you to Cross Exhibit No. 19 245, and this is Rhythms' responses to Rhythms Data 20 Request No. 8.
- MS. BRADLEY: I'd like to move for admission of Exhibit 245, Your Honor.
- MS. McCLELLAN: No objection.
- JUDGE BERG: Exhibit 245 is admitted.
- Q. (By Ms. Bradley) You prepared the response

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- to this data request, which asks for a description of the basis for a 10 percent assumed need for maintenance spares for splitter cards; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And in this, you simply referred to a Verizon engineering procedure manual that is attached; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. I think I'd like to ask this question again, and if you are not the witness -- what is the basis for the 10 percent reserve for maintenance spares? You referred me to an engineering manual that didn't provide a basis for this number of 10 percent.
 - A. For a basis?
- 15 Q. Yes. What is the reasoning behind needing 10 16 percent maintenance spare capacity on hand at all 17 times?
- 18 A. The need for maintenance inventory, spare 19 inventory of equipment, is in case a piece of equipment 20 fails. You want to maintain service for the customer.
- Q. I understand, but how did the number 10 percent, how was that derived?
- A. I do not have that personal experience. That is an engineering judgment accumulated within GTE, now Verizon, and that's accumulated into the engineering

- 1 practice and reflected on Page 16 of 17.
 - Q. You, yourself, do not know though.
 - A. Where the 10 percent came from, no.
- Q. I'm going to move to Exhibit C-234, which is your cost study for Option No. 1, CLEC-provided virtual collocation configuration?
 - A. Would you restate that?
- 8 Q. It's C-234, and it's the cost schedule for 9 the CLEC-provided splitter in a virtual collocation; is 10 that correct?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. I'm looking at Page 2 of 2, Line 6, and this 13 is the cost for the 10 percent maintenance spares; is 14 that correct?
- A. One moment. On reflection, the number in Column D for Row 6 is, subject to checking the calculations of the model, is probably incorrect. It's not the same number on comparable page to Exhibit C-231, and if we are incorrect, I apologize for the error.
- Q. So will Verizon be submitting revised cost schedules reflecting a correction?
- JUDGE BERG: I think that should be responded to by counsel.
- MS. McCLELLAN: I guess so.

JUDGE BERG: We'll make that Bench Request 8 so that it will be provided to the Bench as well as to other parties. It's a reconciliation between C-231 and C-234, Page 2, Line 6. 5 THE WITNESS: Your Honor, I believe I misrepresented the worksheet on Exhibit C-234. 7 presentation is not the same, but I believe the calculations are correct. The 10 percent in the 9 worksheet on Page 2 of Exhibit C-234 is applied in 10 Column E, the quantity. That's where the 10 percent 11 occurs, so the splitter module item cost of Column D is 12 represented again as the same, and the 10 percent is 13 represented in the quantity, so I apologize for the 14 confusion. It is my mistake, but I think upon checking that that will be verified. 15 16 JUDGE BERG: To the extent that if you had 17 the opportunity to present it differently so that it 18 would at least in appearance be more consistent, then that would certainly suffice, Ms. McClellan. 19 20 Otherwise, if there is further explanation to clarify 21 the validity of the numbers between the two documents, we would be willing to go ahead and allow you, 22 23 Mr. Behrle, to continue, but if that explains it, then 24 I think we will move forward and take other questions. 25 MS. McCLELLAN: Thank you, Your Honor.

- Q. (By Ms. Bradley) I'll go back to Line 6, and assuming that that is a correct number, the 10 percent for maintenance spares is basically -- well, let me back up a step, but there are, to my understanding, 24 cards in a splitter, so when Verizon is calculating 10 percent for maintenance, they are calculating 10 percent of that 24; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- 9 Q. So Verizon is charging or proposes to charge 10 the CLECs for 2.4 cards; is that correct?
- 11 A. That is correct. If I might add, that is on 12 an average basis.
- 13 Q. So some central offices will have two cards 14 and others will be three cards?
 - A. It's hard to split a card.
- Q. On this same Exhibit C-234 on Page 1, I'm looking at the bottom half calculation of monthly cost, and you testified that in this configuration where the CLEC is providing the splitter, Verizon estimated its costs based on its own experience provisioning its own splitters; is that correct?
- A. Well, it's not based on the experience but on the cost study that I present here.
- Q. The prior cost study of a Verizon provided splitter.

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- 1 A. A cost study representation of what we 2 expect.
- Q. Exhibit C-231. I just want to be clear for 4 the record.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. So the costs estimated in C-231 were taken as the basis for the costs in C-234; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- 9 On Line 24, there is a material loading 10 charge or factor, I should say, a percentage. My understanding from your earlier testimony was that the 11 12 material loading factor was based on four items: the 13 supply, which is freight charges; sales tax; 14 provisioning charge, which included warehousing, and 15 minor materials, such as nuts and bolts. Why is there 16 a material loading charge for the equipment cost of a 17 splitter when the CLEC is providing the splitter and 18 presumably paying the sales tax and the freight, et 19 cetera?
 - A. That is a good question, and in this cost study, we are determining the monthly maintenance cost and operational cost of similar equipment, and we are using the Verizon-owned equipment in this cost study as a surrogate measurement.

The maintenance and support factor that you

see on Line 8 is a maintenance and support factor that is used within Verizon for the State of Washington for similar circuit equipment to which splitter equipment is booked, and that factor is based on fully injured and installed equipment, including material loadings, so on that basis, it's appropriate to represent the equipment as if it was fully installed by Verizon, calculating a maintenance cost and operational costs.

- Q. This factor for the maintenance is in support. Verizon based this on similar circuit equipment, you said?
- A. The totality of all circuit equipment in that plan account in the State of Washington.
- Q. You earlier said "similar circuit equipment" though; is that correct?
- A. I did, and I was referring to -- maybe I misspoke because I'm not aware of other similar line-sharing equipment, but the other equipment that's in the circuit equipment account, since they are both in the same account, I call them similar.
- Q. And the other circuit equipment in that account is equipment that requires DC power; is that correct?
 - A. They may and they may not.
 - Q. Can you give me an example of a piece of

equipment that does not?

A. No, I could not.

MS. BRADLEY: Your Honor, if I may have a moment to consult with counsel.

(Discussion off the record.)

- Q. (By Ms. Bradley) Let me go back to the material loading factor for a moment. It appears on the two cost schedules, C-231 and C-234, that Verizon did not make any adjustments based on the fact that the CLEC would be providing the equipment, paying the sales tax, and handling the freight and other expenses; is that correct?
 - A. Are you going to the other exhibit?
- Q. The two cost schedules, C-231 and C-234, in deriving the monthly recurring charges.
 - A. I'm sorry, what is the question.
- Q. In deriving the monthly charges, Verizon, it appears, did not make any adjustments based on the fact that the CLEC is purchasing the splitter equipment and providing it, paying for the material loading factor, such as sales tax, freight, et cetera.
 - A. We did not.
- Q. There have been no adjustments based on the difference between a splitter and DC-powered equipment within the circuit equipment account; is that true?

Yes. As far as I know, there is no separate Α. maintenance and support factor for those two separate categories of equipment, so we use the same.

MS. BRADLEY: That is all, Your Honor.

JUDGE BERG: Mr. Butler?

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. BUTLER:

- Mr. Behrle, I just wanted to clarify for my 10 own mind the size of the relay racks that Verizon used, 11 eight foot racks or seven foot racks?
 - I can't depend on the central office. study upon which this is done is upon a seven-foot rack.
 - Ο. If you could turn to Exhibit C-231, it would be Page 3, under Line 3, there is a reference to an eight-foot relay rack. Does that change your answer?
- 18 It would refine the study. You are correct; 19 the description in the equipment item does reference an 20 eight-foot rack, and on a going-forward basis with 21 other studies, new states, an eight-foot rack is reflected, and so the capacity in Column I is going up 22 23 to reflect an additional shelf.
- 24 So is it correct then that cost studies that 25 you use to base the prices in this proceeding assume

the use of an eight-foot versus a seven-foot rack? The cost study reflects a seven-foot rack, so in that sense, the description on Column A, the description is incorrect. The engineering practice 5 which we have entered into evidence in the record discusses a seven-foot rack, and a seven-foot rack from 7 the engineering practice is reflected in the capacity of the study, and then we went back to find the price 9 support of splitter shelves, cards, and so on to get a 10 current price, not the contract price that we talked about earlier but a current price in our GTE supply 11 12 systems. That price list describes the equipment as a 13 relay rack 8 foot by 23 inches, so that's where the 14 description came from, so the disconnect in timing of 15 doing the various piece parts was not caught. 16 Do I understand your answer to mean that the 17 capacity assumptions for a rack used in the cost study 18

- are those which would be applicable to a seven-foot rack or to an eight-foot rack?
- 20 Α. A seven-foot rack. 21

MR. BUTLER: I have no further questions.

JUDGE BERG: Dr. Gabel?

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

25 BY DR. GABEL:

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- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Behrle. I would like first to ask you to turn to Exhibit 230, Page 7, Lines 3 through 6. This is your direct testimony. I believe 4 it's been renumbered Page 6.
- 5 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: No. There was a 4 and 6 4-A and then 5 and then 7.
- 7 Q. This is under the heading "other issues." I 8 was just wondering that subsequent to the filing of 9 your direct testimony, did GTE complete the study that 10 you referred to here?
 - A. For trouble isolation?
- 12 Q. Yes.
 - A. No, we have not.
 - Q. So at this point in time, the pricing for that will be done as you describe at Lines 5 and 6.
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. Turning to Exhibit 234, Line 8, Page 1, is this same factor used for jumpers? The factor that's here on Page 1, Line 8 would be used for jumpers?
- 20 A. I believe I would have to defer that question 21 to Ms. Linda Casey.
- Q. Referring to Exhibit 231, Page 3 of 3, Column B, Lines 10 through 15, would you explain why these discreet sizes were used?
- 25 A. Yes. In the development of the cost study,

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we then relied on engineering practice, I believe one entered into evidence on Exhibit 235, and then within the engineering practice, it listed cable lengths that were available for engineers to write up on work orders, and it was those lengths that were incorporated into the study. At the time we did the study, we did not know the cable length, and rather than use a number without support, we just used every cable that was in the engineering practice, equal weight, and you see the study as we developed it.

- Q. Based on evidence that you have in hand at this time, what is the average length that's appropriate for this study?
- 14 The bottom answer is we really don't know. 15 The study I referenced this morning is the beginnings 16 of a study. It represents all Category 5 cable 17 purchased for the former company, GTE Northwest, and to 18 the extent it represents more than just line sharing, 19 more than just the eight orders we have in service 20 today for Washington customers, it would have to be 21 refined, and also to clarify, the study that we are talking about would not be the response to the Bench 22 23 request to provide a study, so that study would still 24 have to be developed.
 - Q. But for the study of GTE Northwest, I

1 remember the value you mentioned this morning, was it 2 132?

- A. I can check that. That number was 136.
- Q. In that case of 136, would the GTE practice be to buy a 150-foot length cable and then add to that the termination at the stub end of the cable?
- A. That is correct. The connectorized cables have a connector already manufactured and installed on one end, and that can go on the splitter or it can go on the MDF, depending on the cable, but the other end of the cable would be shortened for the distance it required, so any discreet distance above -- like you offer in your suggestion, if it was 75 feet, you would require 100-foot cable.
- Q. Staying on this page, turning to Column G, Page 3 of 3, Exhibit C-131, would you explain why the installation costs increase as the length of the cabling increases? I guess another way of putting it is have you assumed the same cost of installation per foot?
- 21 A. Yes, we have.
- DR. GABEL: Thank you. I have no further 23 questions.
- JUDGE BERG: Any questions from the
- 25 Commissioners? Ms. Bradley?

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              MS. BRADLEY: No, Your Honor.
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              JUDGE BERG: Mr. Butler? Ms. McClellan, any
   redirect?
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              MS. McCLELLAN: Yes, Your Honor.
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                     REDIRECT EXAMINATION
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   BY MS. McCLELLAN:
             Mr. Behrle, do you recall this morning you
        Q.
   had some questions from Ms. Bradley about the sales,
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   marketing, and advertising costs for the ILEC-owned
   splitter configuration; do you recall that?
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12
             Yes, I do.
        Α.
13
              She asked why Verizon recovers cost for
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   sales, marketing, and advertising for a service that
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   would discontinue in December; do you recall that?
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              Yes.
        Α.
17
              And you stated that that category included
        Ο.
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   costs associated with, for example, product managers
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    for the line sharing product?
20
        Α.
             (Witness nods head.)
21
        Q.
              This category incurs costs that GTE has
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    actually incurred to date for this splitter
23
   configuration; is that correct?
24
        Α.
             Yes.
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And GTE will continue to incur those costs as

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Q.

- 1 long as it offers that splitter configuration; is that
 2 correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Do you have what was marked as Exhibit 241 and C-241. I believe it was a cross exhibit to Covad.
- б A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Do you recall this morning you had some questions on Exhibit C-234, which is DLB 2-C, Page 3 of 3, and it was Line 5, Column D?
- 10 A. With one correction. I believe you 11 referenced the last exhibit as 234. I think you may 12 have said 231. That's my Exhibit DLB 4-C, so that's 13 Exhibit C-234, Page 2 of 2, Column D, Row 5. Yes, I 14 have that.
- Q. And that's labeled "CO splitter shelf 23 ADSL generic"?
 - A. Well, I'm seeing that as Row 4.
- 18 Q. I'm sorry. I have the wrong one. You are 19 right. So the correct exhibit number is C-234, Row 4, 20 Column D.
- 21 A. Yes, I'm there.
- Q. And that is the same number that is in
- 23 Exhibit 231, Page 3 of 3, Line 5, Column B; is that
- 24 correct?
- 25 A. That is correct.

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- Q. Is the backup support for the number, which is the identical number in both of those exhibits, contained in Exhibit C-241?
- 4 A. Yes, it is, and it's in the Attachment 5-A that comprises Exhibit C-241.
- 6 Q. Can you point to the page where that backup 7 is located?
- So in Exhibit C-241, Attachment 5-B, Page 6 Α. 9 of 21, about five lines down there is an item 10 description that says "shelf generic CO ADSL splitter." 11 I believe that's the item we are talking about, and 12 that's identified on this page as like Row 1. There is 13 actually about five rows down, and then approximately 14 eight rows below that is a line reading left to right 15 that says "default unit price," and that's the number 16 that we have in the study.
 - Q. What is this page a depiction of?
 - A. This page represents the inquiry to what we call the G Team's management system of prices for equipment costing, engineering, the whole gamut of those activities, and that provides the current price reflecting current purchase orders, contracts, and so on.
- Q. MS. McCLELLAN: Your Honor, I'd like to move for the admission of Exhibit 241 and C-241.

01310 1 JUDGE BERG: Ms. Bradley, any objection? 2 MS. BRADLEY: No objection, Your Honor. 3 JUDGE BERG: Exhibits 241 and C-241 are 4 admitted. 5 MS. McCLELLAN: Your Honor, I have no further 6 questions. 7 JUDGE BERG: Ms. Bradley, any additional 8 cross? 9 MS. BRADLEY: Just one moment, Your Honor. 10 No further questions, Your Honor. 11 JUDGE BERG: Ms. Smith? 12 MS. SMITH: Yes. 13 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION 15 BY MS. SMITH: I'm Shannon Smith. I'm representing 16 O. 17 Commission staff. In response to a question from your counsel with respect to Exhibit C-241, Page 6 of 21, 18 the default unit price, does Verizon receive a volume 19 20 discount for any of these items? 21 My answer is I do not know, but I would think 22 that to the extent we would that it would be reflected 23 in this price. 24 MS. SMITH: Thank you. 25 JUDGE BERG: All right. That concludes all

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questions for you today. Mr. Behrle, thank you very much for being present and for testifying. Let's take a break until 2:30. This is a short break that's just intended to give counsel an opportunity to discuss 5 witnesses for the remainder of the day, and then I would expect there would be another break before the 7 end of this afternoon's session. We will be back at 8 2:30.

(Recess.)

JUDGE BERG: At this time, we are going to take Verizon witnesses Jerry Holland and Terri Maria out of their previously designated sequence. connection with their testimony here this afternoon, I'm going to ask that the reporter enter into the transcript the description and numbers for Exhibits T-260 through T-262 and T-270 through C-272 off of the exhibit list which has been provided as if they were read in their entirety.

Exhibit T-260 is Direct Testimony (JH-1T). T-261 is Responsive Testimony (JH-2T). T-262 is Rebuttal Testimony (JH-3T). T-270 is Direct Testimony (TM-1T). E-271 is Errata to Direct Testimony. C-272 is Transition Cost Recovery (TM-2C).

At this time, Mr. Holland, would you please 25 stand and raise your right hand?

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              (Witness sworn.)
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              JUDGE BERG: Ms. McClellan?
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                      DIRECT EXAMINATION
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   BY MS. McCLELLAN:
            Good afternoon, Mr. Holland. Would you
   please state your name and business address for the
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   record?
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              My name is Jerome Holland, and my business
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   address is 545 East John Carpenter Freeway, Irving,
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   Texas.
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             Did you prepare or cause to be prepared on
        Ο.
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   behalf of Verizon Northwest in this docket the exhibits
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   that have been marked T-260 through T-262?
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        Α.
              Yes.
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       O.
              Do you have any changes or corrections to
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   your testimony?
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              No, I do not.
       Α.
              If I were to ask you the questions contained
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        Q.
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   in those exhibits, would your answers be the same
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   today?
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              Yes, they would.
       Α.
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              MS. McCLELLAN: At this time, I would like to
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   move the admission of Exhibits T-260 through T-262.
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              JUDGE BERG: Hearing no objection, Exhibits
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   T-260 through T-262 are admitted.
              MS. McCLELLAN: With that, Mr. Holland is
   available for cross.
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              JUDGE BERG: Mr. Kopta?
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                       CROSS-EXAMINATION
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   BY MR. KOPTA:
              Good afternoon, Mr. Holland. My name is Greg
        Q.
   Kopta representing several CLECs that have now gone
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   from being the godfather of five families to Snow White
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   representing the Seven Dwarfs. Would you turn to your
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   Exhibit T-260, which is your direct testimony,
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   specifically Page 6, and the question and answer
   beginning on Line 5.
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15
              I'm there.
        Α.
16
        O.
              I understand from this part of your testimony
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    that the system improvements for which Verizon is
18
   seeking OSS cost recovery in this docket affects
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   processes as opposed to services and that these
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A. Yes, that is.

provided to CLECs; is that correct?

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Q. Specifically, you reference on Lines 10 through 11 resale and unbundled network elements, and I was wondering whether the provision of interconnection

processes affect many different services that are

- 1 trunks is a service that is included among the services 2 that are affected by these process changes.
 - A. In these specific projects, I don't believe interconnection trunks were part of this. The interconnection trunks were done primarily the same case way the access trunks were done previously, so the system's interfaces were already in place.
 - Q. So I take it by your answer then the ordering and provisioning of interconnection trunks or the systems used for ordering and provisioning interconnection trunks are not those for which Verizon seeks recovery through its OSS charge.
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. Would you turn to Page 20 of the same testimony, Exhibit T-260, specifically, the question and answer that begin on Line 15, and at this point, I believe you are discussing a project that involves modifications that provide security enhancements to interfaces to protect CLEC customer data; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. As part of the OSS modifications that Verizon has made, isn't one of the objects of that modification particularly the gateway through which CLECs access Verizon's OSS to provide security for data that Verizon

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1 maintains for its customers?

- A. It also secures that, yes.
- Q. And would you agree with me that that benefits Verizon and its customers to be able to protect that customer proprietary network information and other sensitive data?
- A. No, I wouldn't agree that way. Primarily, that data being prior to the Telecom Act would have already been secured because only our employees have access to that data, so this was a direct response to the Telecom Act and what we had to fulfill that.
- Q. But my understanding is that Verizon is to allow CLECs to access its OSS constructs a gateway through which the CLEC can gain access opposed to giving direct access to the systems to CLEC employees; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, that is correct.
- Q. So as part of the modifications that Verizon has made, those modifications are intended to at least, in part, secure customer information from CLEC employees.
- A. That's one part of it. It's really a small part. The main purpose of the gateway was to also make it simpler for the CLECs to access the information versus some of the inherent old systems we had that

were built in a single provider mode. They are very cumbersome to access.

- Q. But at least to the extent that the modifications assist Verizon to protect its customers' information, that does provide some benefit to Verizon and its customers, doesn't it?
- A. I don't believe there is a direct benefit there. If you ask is this gateway something that was built with the idea of protecting the data that Verizon ILEC had access to and also to protect the data from the CLECs viewing the data, that was never an intent of the gateway architecture.

The intent of the gateway architecture was to provide nondiscriminatory access to the same information that Verizon retail already had access to and also to safeguard the information from one CLEC's accounts to another CLEC's accounts.

- Q. So do I understand your testimony to say it's simply a side benefit that CLECs cannot also access Verizon customer data as well as other CLEC customer data?
- A. I don't know if there is even a side benefit. It's just something that was inherent with building the gateway in order to provide the nondiscriminatory access to the data.

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- 1 Q. Verizon employees have access to Verizon 2 customer data, don't they?
 - A. Yes, and so do CLECs.
 - Q. CLECs have the same access to Verizon customer data that Verizon employees have?
- A. Primarily, I believe, yes, just about exactly the same access. That's received through a form of what we call the customer service record.
 - Q. Is there any data to which Verizon employees have access that CLEC employees do not have access?
- 11 A. Yes, but the only situation I'm aware of 12 would be possibly some credit information about their 13 actual customer account.
 - Q. What about anything that is specific to Verizon network architecture or plans or expansion or those sorts of company specific things that are generally considered to be proprietary. Does the CLEC going through the gateway have access to that kind of information, or is that information even kept in the OSS?
- A. No. In most cases, that type of information is not kept in the OSS. That is something that is done through paper records.
- MR. KOPTA: Thank you. Those are all my 25 questions.

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01318
 1
             JUDGE BERG: Mr. Butler?
 2
             MR. BUTLER: No questions.
 3
             MS. BRADLEY: No questions, Your Honor.
 4
             JUDGE BERG: Dr. Gabel?
 5
 6
                       CROSS-EXAMINATION
 7
   BY DR. GABEL:
             Mr. Holland, I'd first like to ask you to
       Q.
9
   turn to your direct testimony, Page 9. You reference a
10
   study done by the Gardner group. Are you familiar with
11
   that study?
12
       Α.
             I've read the study.
13
             As a request from the Bench, could you please
14
   provide a copy of the study?
15
             Yes, I believe we can.
       Α.
16
              JUDGE BERG: Excuse me, Dr. Gabel, that would
17
   be Bench Request No. 9.
             In your work for Verizon, have you been
18
19
   involved in any of the proceedings in California?
20
       Α.
             Yes, I have.
21
             Last week, an exhibit was introduced which
22
   was the decision of the Commission in a proceeding that
23
   dealt with OSS costs, and in that decision, mention was
24
   made of an outside audit that was done of Pacific
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Bell's OSS expenditures, and the question I have for

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01319
   you is are you aware of any similar outside audit being
   undertaken of Verizon's or GTE's OSS transition
   expenses?
 4
              I'm aware of no audit.
        Α.
 5
              Are you aware of any plans to have such an
        Ο.
 6
   audit undertaken?
 7
              No, I'm not.
        Α.
8
              DR. GABEL: Thank you. I have no further
9
   questions.
10
              JUDGE BERG: Ms. McClellan, any redirect?
11
              MS. McCLELLAN: No, Your Honor.
12
              JUDGE BERG: Any questions from the parties?
   All right, Mr. Holland, thank you very much for being
13
14
   present and testifying. Ms. McClellan, go ahead and
15
   call your next witness.
16
              MS. McCLELLAN: We call Terri Maria to the
17
   stand.
18
              (Witness sworn.)
19
              JUDGE BERG: Ms. McClellan?
20
21
                      DIRECT EXAMINATION
22
   BY MS. McCLELLAN:
23
              Good afternoon, Ms. Maria. Would you state
        Ο.
24
   your name and business address for the record, please?
25
       Α.
            My name is Terri Maria, and I'm located at
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01320
   600 Hidden Ridge, Irving, Texas.
             Did you prepare or cause to be prepared as
   exhibits in this docket on behalf of Verizon Northwest,
   what's been marked as T-270, E-271 and C-272?
 5
       Α.
              Yes.
              Do you have any changes or corrections to
        Ο.
 7
   your testimony?
             No, I do not.
        Α.
              If I were to ask you the questions contained
9
10
    in those exhibits today, would your answers be the
11
   same?
12
              Yes.
       Α.
13
              MS. McCLELLAN: Your Honor, I'd like to move
14
   for the admission of Exhibits T-270, E-271, and C-272
15
   into the record.
16
              JUDGE BERG: Hearing no objections, T-270,
17
   E-271 and C-272 are admitted.
             MS. McCLELLAN: Your Honor, Ms. Maria is
18
19
   available for cross.
20
              JUDGE BERG: Ms. Bradley?
21
              MS. BRADLEY: No questions, Your Honor.
22
              JUDGE BERG: Dr. Gabel?
23
24
                       CROSS-EXAMINATION
25 BY DR. GABEL:
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01321
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15

- I just have one area of questioning, Ο. Ms. Maria, and that is could you explain how these costs which you identify in your exhibits were treated in the cost studies that were submitted by GTE in the 5 prior cost dockets?
- I am not going to be able to address how they 7 were handled in cost studies. I can tell you how I captured those costs, but I won't be able to address 9 the studies.
 - Ο. If I'm interested in exploring the degree to which these costs may or may not be included in your carrying charge factors, those would be questions for Ms. Casey?
 - Yes, they would. Α.

DR. GABEL: I have no questions.

MS. McCLELLAN: No questions.

16 17 JUDGE BERG: Ms. Maria, it looks like you got 18 the record. Thank you very much for being present. 19 Let's go ahead and take a 15-minute recess after which 20 time Mr. Ries will take the stand. We'll be back on at 21 approximately 3:10. 22

(Recess.)

23 JUDGE BERG: Before we begin the

24 cross-examination of Mr. John Ries, witness for

25 Verizon, I would like to have the reporter enter into

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01322
   the transcript those exhibits described and numbered as
   T-280, T-281, and T-282 as if read in their entirety at
   this time.
              Exhibit T-280 is Direct Testimony (JR-1T).
    T-281 is Supplemental Direct Testimony (JR-2T). T-282
 5
    is Rebuttal Testimony (JR-3T).
 7
              Mr. Ries, if you will please stand.
8
              (Witness sworn.)
9
              JUDGE BERG: Mr. Romano?
10
11
                      DIRECT EXAMINATION
12
   BY MR. ROMANO:
13
              Good afternoon, Mr. Ries. Please state your
14
   name and business address for the record.
15
              John Ries. My address is 600 Hidden Ridge,
16
    Irving, Texas.
17
             Do you have in front of you the exhibits that
18
   have been marked T-280, T-281, and T-282?
19
        Α.
              Yes.
20
        Ο.
              Did you prepare or cause to prepare these
21
   exhibits?
22
              Yes, I did.
       Α.
23
              Do you have any corrections?
       Q.
24
        Α.
              No.
```

If I were to ask you the same questions

25

Q.

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01323
   today, would your answers be the same?
 2
             Yes.
       Α.
 3
             MR. ROMANO: Your Honor, I ask that these
 4
   exhibits be moved into the record.
 5
              JUDGE BERG: Hearing no objection, T-280,
 6
   T-281, and T-282 are admitted.
 7
             MR. ROMANO: Mr. Ries is available for
8
   cross-examination.
             JUDGE BERG: Ms. Bradley, would you like to
9
10
   lead?
11
             MS. BRADLEY: Yes.
12
13
                       CROSS-EXAMINATION
14
   BY MS. BRADLEY:
15
             Good afternoon, Mr. Ries. I just have a
       0.
   couple questions. I'm on Page 6 of your rebuttal
16
17
   testimony where you discuss the collocation space
18
   report. If you could walk through the collocation
19
   application process and when such a collocation space
20
   report would be requested. First, CLECs submit an
21
   application fee as we will as an application for
22
   collocation; is that correct?
23
              That is correct.
       Α.
24
             And then Verizon responds with a space or no
       Ο.
```

space response.

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- Correct. Α.
- 2 If Verizon responds with a no space, a CLEC may then wish to order a collocation space report for further information.
 - Α. That's possible.
 - Given that Verizon has already surveyed its premises to determine whether there is space or no space, what are the additional steps provided in provisioning a collocation space report?
 - The collocation space report would show the spaces being utilized within the central office -- to go back on your question, the nature of this is that the request was denied because of no space, and you said then the collocation applicant would request a written space report; is that correct?
 - Yes. Ο.
- 16 17 So at that point, the written space report Α. 18 would have to lay out what was being utilized in the 19 central office, the various pieces of equipment, what 20 that equipment is utilizing and would need to show if 21 there was space being reserved for an ILEC or for a 22 CLEC. It would need to show the number of collocation 23 applicants that are existing in that central office, 24 where their space is, and the amount of space for each 25 existing collocation party.

- 1 Q. Do you know how much Verizon is proposing to 2 charge for this space report?
- 3 A. That should be asked of the pricing witness. 4 I'm not sure.

MS. BRADLEY: That's all, Your Honor.

JUDGE BERG: Mr. Butler? Mr. Kopta?

CROSS-EXAMINATION

9 BY MR. KOPTA:

- Q. Just a couple brief follow-up questions to Ms. Bradley's questions. Good afternoon, Mr. Ries. I'm Greg Kopta representing several CLECs. Once the CLEC is denied space because of lack of available space in the Verizon central office, is there any way the CLEC can obtain additional information other than to order this space report?
- A. I believe there is a process that the CLEC has in terms of requesting through the Commission that we would have to support a denial with information provided to the Commission that that central office is out space, and the Commission could have a procedure to review whether or not that space is available for collocation or not.
- Q. Currently, as far as you know in Washington, does Verizon provide this information automatically to

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- the Commission upon denial of space in a particular central office to a requesting CLEC?
- I believe that we do provide information to the Commission at any time that we take a central office off the list of having space, and it would also be posted on our Web Site that that central office does not have space available for collocation, and it's my understanding that information would be provided to the Commission at the time that we would be taking the 10 central office off that list.
 - Would it include the information that's included in the space report?
 - I would say it would, yes. Α.
 - Q. So then I suppose the alternative that a CLEC has to paying for a space report would be to request the information from the Commission; is that correct?
 - Yes. I'm not sure what the Commission procedures would be for sharing that information, other than the fact that you have some requirements in terms of confidentiality of the nature of the report, but again, that, I assume, would be procedures laid out by the Commission.
- 23 MR. KOPTA: Thank you.
 - JUDGE BERG: Any questions Commissioners?
- 25 Any redirect, Mr. Romano?

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01327
              MR. ROMANO: No, Your Honor.
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 2
             JUDGE BERG: Mr. Ries, you came close to
   Ms. Maria, but I think she still has the edge. Thank
   you very much for being present and testifying this
    afternoon. At this point in time, hearings will be
 5
    adjourned for the afternoon.
               (Hearing adjourned at 3:25 p.m.)
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