1 BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION 2 3 AT&T COMMUNICATIONS OF THE ) PACIFIC NORTHWEST, INC., ) Docket No. UT-020406 4 ) Complainant, ) Volume XI 5 Pages 653 to 891 ) vs. б VERIZON NORTHWEST, INC., ) 7 ) Respondent. ) 8 9 10 A hearing in the above matter was held on May 11 8, 2003, from 9:35 a.m to 7:00 p.m., at 1300 South 12 Evergreen Park Drive Southwest, Room 206, Olympia, 13 Washington, before Administrative Law Judge MARJORIE R. 14 SCHAER and Chairwoman MARILYN SHOWALTER and Commissioner 15 RICHARD HEMSTAD and Commissioner PATRICK J. OSHIE. 16 The parties were present as follows: 17 THE COMMISSION, by SHANNON SMITH, Assistant Attorney General, 1400 South Evergreen Park Drive 18 Southwest, Post Office Box 40128, Olympia, Washington 98504-0128, Telephone (360) 664-1192, Facsimile (360) 19 586-5522, E-Mail ssmith@wutc.wa.gov. 20 AT&T COMMUNICATIONS OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST, 21 INC., by GREGORY J. KOPTA, Attorney at Law, Davis, Wright, Tremaine, LLP, 1501 Fourth Avenue, Suite 2600, 22 Seattle, Washington 98101, Telephone (206) 628-7692, Facsimile (206) 628-7699, E-Mail gregkopta@dwt.com. 23 24 Joan E. Kinn, CCR, RPR

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PROCEEDINGS 1 2 JUDGE SCHAER: Today is May 8, 2003, and we are convened in the Commission's hearing room for a 3 4 hearing between AT&T versus Verizon in Docket Number 5 UT-020406, which is a complaint by AT&T challenging б Verizon's access charges. 7 Seated to my right are Chairwoman Showalter, Commissioner Hemstad, and Commissioner Oshie. I am 8 9 Marjorie Schaer, and ALJ Bob Wallis and I are the 10 Administrative Law Judges assigned to this proceeding. 11 I would like to start with quick appearances 12 from the parties just letting us know your name and who your client is, and so let's start with that starting 13 14 with you, Mr. Kopta, please. 15 MR. KOPTA: Thank you, Your Honor, Gregory J. 16 Kopta of the law firm Davis, Wright, Tremaine, LLP, on 17 behalf of Complainant AT&T Communications of the Pacific Northwest, Inc. 18 19 JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you. 20 And then for Verizon. 21 MS. ENDEJAN: Judy Endejan of Graham and Dunn 22 for Verizon Northwest, Inc. MR. CARRATHERS: Charles Carrathers of 23 24 Verizon Northwest for Verizon Northwest. 25 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay.

And for WorldCom. 1 MS. SINGER NELSON: Michel Singer Nelson on 2 behalf of MCI WorldCom. 3 4 JUDGE SCHAER: And for Commission Staff. 5 MS. SMITH: Shannon Smith for Commission Staff. б 7 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. And my understanding is that Staff has rested 8 9 in its case; is that correct, Ms. Smith? MS. SMITH: That's correct, thank you, Your 10 11 Honor. 12 JUDGE SCHAER: And so at this point, I 13 believe that we will be hearing from witnesses from Respondent Verizon Northwest, and would you like to call 14 15 your first witness at this time. 16 MR. CARRATHERS: Thank you, Your Honor, we 17 call Dr. Carl Danner. 18 19 DIRECT EXAMINATION 20 BY MR. CARRATHERS: 21 Q. Good morning, Dr. Danner. 22 A. Good morning, Mr. Carrathers. 23 Q. Could you please for the record state your 24 name and business address. 25 A. It's Carl Danner, 201 Mission Street, Suite

700, San Francisco, California 94105. 1 2 JUDGE SCHAER: Let me swear in the witness 3 before you go any farther, please. 4 5 Whereupon, 6 CARL R. DANNER, 7 having been first duly sworn, was called as a witness herein and was examined and testified as follows: 8 9 JUDGE SCHAER: Your witness is sworn, 10 11 Mr. Carrathers. 12 MR. CARRATHERS: Thank you, Your Honor. 13 BY MR. CARRATHERS: Q. Dr. Danner, did you file in this case direct 14 15 testimony, surrebuttal testimony, and attachments to 16 those testimonies? 17 A. Yes, I did. And they have been marked as Exhibits 18 ο. 19 T-260-R, Exhibit 261, and Exhibit T-262-R; is that 20 correct? 21 Α. Yes, it is. 22 Q. Do you have any changes to that testimony? 23 Α. Yes, I have two changes to Exhibit T-260-R, 24 the direct testimony. We just need to update the business address. We have moved our offices since this 25

testimony was filed. That's on page 1, lines 4 to 5, 1 and the address is as I indicated a moment ago. 2 Second, on page 8, lines 21 through 22, I 3 4 need to make an update to acknowledge or recognize the 5 sale of AT&T's cable operations to Comcast and just need to change that to the past tense. At line 21, it says, 6 7 as Dr. Selwyn's client is, it should now say has. And on line 22, I say, vigorously pursuing, we should make 8 9 that vigorously pursued. Those are the changes I have. 10 11 Q. Thank you, Dr. Danner. 12 MR. CARRATHERS: Our witness is available for 13 cross-examination. JUDGE SCHAER: Did you wish to offer his 14 15 exhibits at this time? 16 MR. CARRATHERS: Oh, I apologize, yes, obviously offer his exhibits into the record. 17 JUDGE SCHAER: So offered into the record are 18 Exhibits T-260-R, Exhibit 261, Exhibit T-262, and 19 20 T-262-R; is that correct? 21 MR. CARRATHERS: That's correct, Your Honor, 22 thank you. JUDGE SCHAER: Is there any objection to 23 24 their admission? 25 Those documents are admitted.

Did you have any questions for this witness, 1 Mr. Kopta? 2 MR. KOPTA: Yes, Your Honor, thank you, I 3 4 have a few. 5 C R O S S - E X A M I N A T I O N б BY MR. KOPTA: 7 Q. Good morning, Dr. Danner. 8 9 A. Good morning, Mr. Kopta. Q. I would like to direct you first to your 10 11 surrebuttal testimony, which is Exhibit 262-R, 12 specifically on page 25, and even more specifically if 13 you would look at the sentence that begins at the end of line 23, and in that sentence which carries over to the 14 15 next page, you state: 16 In contrast, Verizon's calculations are 17 based on a cost associated with 18 Verizon's actual and verifiable 19 retailing marketing activity in 20 Washington for its intraLATA toll 21 products. 22 Are you referring to Verizon's cost studies 23 with respect to the cost that you are referring to in 24 that sentence? A. Yes, the studies that I believe it's 25

1 Mr. Tucek has presented.

2 ο. And have you reviewed those studies? I have spoken with Mr. Tucek about the 3 Α. 4 studies, I have reviewed his testimony, I have not 5 reviewed the underlying studies, I am relying on Mr. Tucek. б Q. Okay. Also while we're on page 25, you 7 reference a New York Times article that Dr. Selwyn 8 9 mentioned in his testimony, and if you would take a look at Exhibit 266. 10 11 Α. I don't believe I have that. 12 Q. That should be a cross-examination exhibit. Oh, I'm sorry, 266, yes. 13 Α. 14 Q. Okay. I just wanted to verify that this is 15 the article that you're referring to in your testimony. 16 Α. I don't believe Exhibit 266 is a New York 17 Times article, is it? Let me see, it's an analyst report. 18 19 Well, let me direct your attention to Exhibit Ο. 20 266, about halfway down there's a little chart. 21 Α. Yes. 22 Ο. And is that the same chart that you have 23 reflected in your testimony on your Exhibit 262-R, page 24 25, beginning on line 7? 25 Α. Yes.

Q. So perhaps then Exhibit 266 is the analyst
 report on which the New York Times article is based?
 A. Yes, I believe it is.

4 Q. Well, before asking you some questions, and 5 they're going to be mostly directed toward the numbers on lines 7 through 12 of this, of page 25 of your 6 7 testimony, I wanted to set up a scenario so that we're kind of talking about or at least from my perspective 8 9 we're talking about the same thing. And I want you to think of an intraLATA toll call that originates from a 10 11 Verizon subscriber in Everett and is terminated to a 12 Qwest subscriber in Olympia. And as I understand it, 13 the call would originate from the subscriber's location, 14 would be carried over its loop to the serving central 15 office, to the Verizon serving central office, from the 16 Verizon serving central office to the Verizon access 17 tandem. Is that accurate so far?

18 A. I presume so. I'm not sure about the access19 tandem, but I will -- sure.

20 Q. Okay. And then it goes from the Verizon 21 access tandem to the Qwest access tandem, and then from 22 the Qwest access tandem to the serving end office to the 23 Qwest subscriber.

24 MR. CARRATHERS: Objection, Your Honor, could25 counsel for AT&T refer to the portion of Dr. Danner's

testimony he's asking these questions about? 1 2 MR. KOPTA: I am --JUDGE SCHAER: Is your objection that this is 3 4 outside the scope of the testimony? 5 MR. CARRATHERS: Yes, Your Honor, unless -he has not explained how it's inside the scope. That's 6 7 my question. JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Kopta. 8 9 MR. KOPTA: I am merely laying a foundation using a typical intraLATA toll calling scenario. 10 11 Dr. Danner refers to having looked at or reviewed 12 Mr. Dye's testimony and imputation analysis in terms of 13 what are the costs that go into providing intraLATA 14 toll, so I'm just simply setting up an intraLATA toll 15 call so that we can talk about what the facilities costs 16 are. 17 MR. CARRATHERS: That's fine, Your Honor, thank you. 18 19 JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, please. 20 BY MR. KOPTA: Q. Okay, so we've got the scenario set up where 21 22 we've got an intraLATA toll call, and the portion that I 23 want to focus on is the piece between the Qwest access 24 tandem and the Verizon access tandem. Now when an unaffiliated facilities based interexchange carrier 25

provides the toll portion of that call, do you have an 1 understanding of what the facilities are that they would 2 3 use to connect the Verizon tandem with the Qwest tandem? 4 Α. Well, they could use any number of 5 facilities. I mean I expect it would be fiber. б Well, let me ask it more specifically. Am I Q. correct that a facilities based interexchange carrier 7 would have transport from the Verizon access tandem to 8 9 its switch and then switch that call and route it over 10 transport facilities to the Qwest access tandem? 11 Α. Well, if transport was needed, I mean if 12 they're not collocated, right. 13 Ο. That's a possibility certainly. But one way 14 or the other, you would have transport and switching 15 that would be provided by the facilities based 16 interexchange carrier as part of that call, correct? 17 Α. I think so, yes. Okay. Now when Verizon provides that call, 18 Ο. does Verizon include any additional switching? 19 20 Α. I'm not sure what you mean include any 21 additional switching. You mean perform switching? 22 Well, they would perform switching at the Ο. 23 access tandem, correct? 24 Yes. Α. Would there be any additional switching 25 Q.

providing by Verizon before it hits the Qwest access 1 2 tandem? I'm not sure. I don't think so. 3 Α. 4 Q. Okay. 5 Α. No. б But there would be additional transport Q. 7 between the Qwest access tandem and the Verizon access tandem, wouldn't there? 8 Additional transport, I mean the call does 9 Α. need to be transported. Are you talking about physical 10 facility or rate element? 11 ο. 12 I'm talking about physical facility between 13 the Verizon access tandem and the Qwest access tandem. 14 Α. Yes, it would have to be transported. 15 And Verizon would incur a cost to either Ο. 16 construct or obtain that facility, would it not? 17 Α. Yes, there would be some cost associated with that, although I think it's been mentioned before, these 18 19 costs are fairly low these days, but yes. 20 Q. Is that a cost that's included in the price 21 floor that Verizon has calculated for toll services? 22 Α. I'm not sure. I think Mr. Dye could tell you 23 that. 24 ο. Well, since you have reviewed and endorsed his testimony and his imputation analysis, I thought you 25

1 would know.

A. I don't know whether that specific scenario
-- how that specific scenario is accounted for in his
analysis.

5 Q. Well, whether it is or not, is it your 6 opinion that it should be included?

A. Mr. Dye's analysis needs to include the
incremental costs of Verizon's toll services. If this
scenario is a significant contributor to their
incremental costs, it would have to -- those costs would
have to be included in the analysis.

ο. 12 Okay. Now directing your attention to the 13 chart that we were just discussing that's on page 25 of Exhibit 262-R, there are a list of costs for interstate 14 15 toll services. On line 7 you have an access charge, a 16 one-way, line 8 is outside plant upgrade, line 9 is 17 outside plant maintenance, and line 10 is switched software upgrade, and line 11 is billing and customer 18 19 service. Is it your understanding that or do you have 20 -- strike that.

The outside plant upgrade and the outside plant maintenance, would those costs be related to the transport between the access tandems that you and I were just discussing?

25

A. I don't regard these figures as reliable, so

I don't know whether they would relate or not. The 1 analyst report says, here are statistics on long 2 3 distance we got yesterday from industry contacts. I 4 don't know who the analyst is. I don't see any 5 substantial -- any analysis at all in this document. б The only purpose of my citing it was to impeach 7 Dr. Selwyn's claim that it created a 3 cent per minute 8 retail marketing cost.

9 Q. Well, with that understanding, since you did 10 interpret what you thought billing and customer service 11 means, I'm asking you for your interpretation of what 12 you think outside plant upgrade and outside plant 13 maintenance means.

MR. CARRATHERS: Objection, Your Honor, 14 15 Dr. Danner just explained that this figure was or in 16 this analyst report was the foundation for Dr. Selwyn's 17 3 cent billing and marketing figure that we discussed yesterday, and the only reason that Dr. Danner used it, 18 19 as he stated, is to show that when you look at the 20 underlying data it doesn't support Dr. Selwyn's claim. 21 So clearly that question is outside the scope of 22 Dr. Danner's testimony.

23 (Discussion on the Bench.)

24 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Can you restate your25 question.

MR. KOPTA: Sure. My question was, in light 1 of Dr. Danner correlating the billing and customer 2 3 service on line 11 of page 25 of Exhibit 262-R with the 4 figure that Dr. Selwyn gave for retail marketing costs, 5 I was asking Dr. Danner what his interpretation is of б what the costs that would be associated with outside 7 plant upgrade and outside plant maintenance, which are on lines 8 and 9, whether those would correspond to the 8 9 transport section between the two access tandems that he 10 and I were discussing before. 11 MR. CARRATHERS: And again, Your Honor, I 12 would object to that question. Dr. Danner in fact has

answered it. He said, look, the only point why I offer 13 14 this is that is because Dr. Selwyn relied on it, he 15 claimed that that supported his analysis of a 3 cent 16 marketing cost. Dr. Danner pointed out that that's not 17 true as he read the report, and AT&T has offered no evidence to suggest otherwise. And if Dr. Selwyn is 18 19 going to rely on this, then I suggest, Your Honor, he 20 should have gone through it and explained what he 21 thought it meant. And again, just to repeat my 22 objection, Dr. Danner has already answered and explained 23 the relevancy of this.

JUDGE SCHAER: The objection is overruled.It appears that this testimony and what's been said so

1 far indicate whether or not -- will lead to information 2 about whether or not this supports Dr. Danner's position 3 that this information impeaches what Dr. Selwyn had to 4 say. And if we don't know his understanding of these 5 figures, it's hard to understand whether that does or 6 does not impeach.

7 I have just one question too, I note that
8 there's a Footnote 12 on this page, and it appears to go
9 to Exhibit 266. Are those the same thing?

10 MR. KOPTA: I believe they are, and that may 11 have been a better question in terms of whether it was 12 actually the New York Times article or the underlying 13 report. My understanding is that the document that's 14 cited in Footnote 12 is the same document that is now 15 marked for identification as Exhibit 266, and I believe 16 Dr. Danner confirmed that, but we can certainly --

17 JUDGE SCHAER: It might be helpful to the 18 record to know in discussing this material what that 19 relationship is, please.

20 MR. KOPTA: I'm happy to ask that.

21 BY MR. KOPTA:

Q. Dr. Danner, is the document in Exhibit 266
the same document that you have cited in Footnote 12 on
page 25 of your surrebuttal testimony?

25 A. Yes, it is.

Thank you. You probably no longer remember 1 Ο. the question that was pending, so I will repeat it. Let 2 me make it simpler. On lines 8 and 9 of page 25 of your 3 4 surrebuttal testimony are the terms outside plant 5 upgrade and outside plant maintenance. Do you have an б understanding of what costs those terms would represent? 7 Α. No, Mr. Kopta, I don't, because as I indicated before, this is an extremely superficial 8 9 analysis, and I don't really have any way of telling 10 what the analyst meant except to say that those look 11 like they are facilities related costs of some kind, 12 which clearly don't relate to retail marketing. 13 Ο. And they also would not relate to access, 14 wouldn't you assume, since access is one of the items 15 that's listed on here? Perhaps not. I mean that might be a 16 Α. 17 reasonable presumption. If you would please turn to page 26 of your 18 ο. surrebuttal testimony. 19 20 Α. (Complies.) 21 And on line 15, you have a reference to a Q. 22 figure of \$75 with a footnote, Footnote 13, that 23 references a Credit Suisse First Boston report. Do you 24 see where I'm referring to? A. Yes, I do. 25

Could you look at Exhibit 265. 1 Q. 2 Α. Yes. Is the document that has been marked for 3 Ο. 4 identification as Exhibit 265 the document that you cite 5 in Footnote 13 on page 26 of your surrebuttal testimony? Yes, it is. б Α. If you would please in that document turn to 7 Q. page 8 of Exhibit 265. 8 9 Α. Yes, I have that. And specifically in the paragraph that's 10 Ο. 11 marked Paragraph 3, the second sentence states, and I 12 quote: In 2002, we estimate AT&T's cost per gross LD customer addition at \$75 with 14 15 annual churn of approximately 30%. I see that, yes. Α. Is that the source of your \$75 in your Ο. surrebuttal testimony? 18 Α. Yes. 20 ο. Would you define for me what your understanding of the term churn is in that sentence? 22 Α. Churn refers to the proportion of customers 23 that you lose in a year. 24 So in the space of, if we use 30%, three Q. years and four months, there's at least a theoretical 25

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0681 complete turnover of customer base? 1 2 Α. Yes. Now if you would please look in the same 3 Ο. 4 document on page 3. 5 Α. (Complies.) б And I'm referring specifically on this page Ο. 7 to Exhibit 3, which is down near the bottom. It's a little chart with years, then average LDMOU per 8 9 subscriber per month and growth percentage. Do you see my reference? 10 11 Α. Yes, I do. 12 Q. And by average LDMOU per subscriber per 13 month, do you understand that as being the number of minutes that an average subscriber would have per month? 14 15 Α. Yes, although it looks like they have cited 16 the interstate minutes here, but anyway yes. 17 ο. Okay. And for 2002 through 2005, well, under 2002 the average they have here is 85, for 2003 it's 73, 18 19 for 2004 it's 66, and for 2005 it's 63. Do you see 20 that? 21 Α. Yes, I do. 22 Ο. Okay. And this chart is derived from an FCC report based on this note here; is that correct? 23 24 Α. Yes. Okay. So for ease of reference, if we're 25 Q.

talking about a three year period between 2002 and 2005, 1 can we just say for rough justice that it's about 73, 2 3 the number in 2003? 4 Α. From that table, yes, but I believe there is 5 a significant -- the volumes of actual toll and long distance calls that customers make are larger than that. 6 7 I was looking at them yesterday in the trends report. Okay. Well, I'm just basing this on the 8 ο. 9 report that you provided, so. Yes. I'm just saying I was looking at the 10 Α. 11 underlying report that they cite just yesterday. 12 Q. Okay. Well, if we're using an average of 73 13 minutes per month for the three years between 2002 and 14 2005, would you accept subject to your check that if you 15 divide \$75 by 73 minutes of use times 40 months, which 16 is three years and four months, that the resulting per 17 minute of use amount would be \$.0257 or roughly 2.6 cents? 18 I will have to ask you to read me that again 19 Α. 20 so I can write this down and actually check it. 21 Sure, \$75 divided by 73 times 40. Q. 22 I don't have a calculator with me. I will Α. 23 accept subject to check that your math is correct if you 24 could read me the answer, although again this is a stand alone calculation of costs, which has nothing to do with 25

0683 imputation. 1 2 ο. It's 0.0257. 3 Α. So you're representing that that would be 4 AT&T's cost? 5 Q. Based on the numbers that are in this report, б that would be the amount per minute of use for 7 advertising and promotions. Α. 8 Okay. Q. 9 And that number doesn't include billing and customer care according to this report, does it? 10 11 Α. No, I don't believe it would. 12 ο. Okay. So if you turn to page 5, and in the 13 first full paragraph that's on page 5, it's about halfway down, there is a 2 with a paren after it then 14 15 about almost dead center in the middle of that 16 paragraph, and then after that it says: 17 Avoided billing and customer care costs which we estimate at \$3 per subscriber 18 19 in 2002 falling 10% a year as AT&T adds 20 increased automation, et cetera. 21 Α. Yes, those would be their cost estimates for 22 AT&T, which is I guess in this scenario not an 23 integrated provider. 24 And if we go back to our chart on page 3, Ο. which is Exhibit 3 on that page, and we look at 2002, we 25

have a number of minutes that they assume or that they
 include there as 85; is that correct?

3 A. The 2002 number there is 85.

Q. Right. And once again, I will ask you to
check my math, but if you divide \$3 by 85 times 12, the
resulting product is 0.0353.

7 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Counsel, can you 8 identify what units you're talking about? I had the 9 same question earlier, but I didn't get to it fast 10 enough. But you said dollars, but I think you meant to 11 say minutes of use, and then I'm not sure what the units 12 were.

MR. KOPTA: Yes. What we're doing here is 13 14 we're taking \$3, which is the per subscriber cost for 15 billing and customer care in this report, and dividing 16 it by the total number of minutes in a year in the year 17 2002 based on the figures in this report. So if you multiply 85, which is the monthly minutes, times 12 to 18 19 get the yearly minutes and then divide \$3 by that 20 amount, the result is approximately 3.5 cents. 21 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Is it an absolute 22 number of 3.5 cents, or is it per something? 23 MR. KOPTA: 3.5 cents per minute of use since 24 you're dividing a cost by a number of minutes of use. And it was the same thing for the prior calculation. We 25

were taking the cost, which is \$75, and dividing it by 1 the total minutes of use over a period of three years 2 3 and four months, which is represented by the 30% churn 4 you would have. You can only expect to have a customer 5 based on the 30% church of three years and four months, б so then the resulting calculation is approximately 2.6 7 cents per minute of use. Excuse me, I'm checking my math, or 8 9 Dr. Selwyn is checking my math. MR. CARRATHERS: Your Honor, if I may 10 11 suggest, yesterday there were some calculations we had 12 asked Staff or other parties to make, and they said, 13 well, if it's in the record you can make the 14 calculation, rather than do it now, just, you know, do 15 it in your brief if, in fact, the calculation can be 16 derived from what's in the record. Can we just do that? 17 MR. KOPTA: That's fine, I just did not want to mislead Dr. Danner by asking him to check a number 18 that is incorrect if I put a decimal point in the wrong 19 20 place, but certainly it can be calculated based on the 21 exhibit. 22 JUDGE SCHAER: If this is not a difficult 23 calculation, perhaps even you can meet with Dr. Danner 24 briefly over the next break and give him the information

25 he would need to check this. That's another way we

sometimes deal with subject to check, because the 1 purpose of subject to check is to kind of keep things 2 moving and let the math be done somewhere else. 3 4 MR. KOPTA: All right. 5 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. б MR. KOPTA: And actually that was all that I had. 7 BY MR. KOPTA: 8 9 ο. One thing I wanted to follow up on in one of your responses, Dr. Danner, in terms of whether the 10 11 table in Exhibit 3 on page --12 Α. I'm sorry, Exhibit 3? 13 ο. Well, I'm talking about the document is Exhibit 265. 14 15 Α. Yes. 16 ο. And on page 3 there is an Exhibit 3. 17 Α. Yes. And you were stating that you were looking at 18 Ο. 19 the FCC underlying report, and you had some question as 20 to whether the average long distance minutes of use per 21 subscriber per month figures were accurate in this 22 report. Do you recall saying that? 23 Α. Yes. 24 ο. Do you have a copy, since you were reviewing this this morning, of Table 15.2 in the trends and 25

1 telephone service --

A. No, I was looking at a different section of
the report, the dial equipment minutes in table section
11, and I don't have it. I was looking at it on the
Internet.

б ο. Okay. Would you accept subject to check that 7 on Table 15.2, which is titled average residential monthly toll calling, that, and we'll just use an 8 9 example, for the year 2000 for all types of toll calling, intraLATA intrastate, interLATA intrastate, 10 11 intraLATA interstate, interLATA interstate, 12 international, and others with 1, the total was 116, 13 which if you look on page 3 it's an average LDMOU subscriber per month in Exhibit 3 under 2000 it's the 14 15 same figure? 16 Α. I would accept that subject to check, yes. 17 MR. KOPTA: Thanks. Now that's all I have. JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. 18 19 Does WorldCom have questions of Dr. Danner? 20 MS. SINGER NELSON: WorldCom does not have 21 any questions, thank you, Judge. 22 JUDGE SCHAER: All right. 23 Does Staff have any questions? 24 MS. SMITH: No, thank you, Your Honor. JUDGE SCHAER: All right. 25

1	Are there any questions from the
2	Commissioners?
3	CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Well, one follow up
4	and then another question.
5	
6	EXAMINATION
7	BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER:
8	Q. There just was a discussion of AT&T's costs,
9	I believe. Am I right there?
10	A. Yes, yes, you are.
11	Q. In your view, is that relevant to whether
12	Verizon is or is not charging appropriate access
13	charges?
14	A. Your Honor, it is not, and it is not even a
15	close call. An appropriate imputation analysis
16	considers the incremental costs of the company that is
17	providing the service plus the access charges in
18	question. It's a settled issue. It's in Dr. Baumol's
19	book, it's in testimony that AT&T has provided to this
20	Commission, it is a point of settled doctrine in
21	economics. Dr. Selwyn is wrong in telling you that you
22	should be considering AT&T's stand alone costs.
23	Q. Then if you could turn to Exhibit 260-R, your
24	direct testimony, page 10, and I'm looking at line 16,
25	your reference to what you say is the Commission's
1 express finding in the merger order. And I'm selecting this out as one of many references in Verizon's 2 3 testimony of various of its witness that appears to rely 4 rather heavily on prior orders of this Commission as 5 apparently somehow conclusive on some of the issues at issue in this hearing. My question to you is, isn't it 6 7 the case that the only way rates change over time is if 8 the company or the Commission or a complainant brings an 9 issue, brings a matter before the Commission that causes 10 a change to be made compared to the rates compared --11 contained in a prior order?

12 Α. That's correct, Madam Chairwoman. However, 13 look at the posture we are in in this case. AT&T has 14 shown up and basically said, we don't find it convenient 15 to pay these rates any more for a variety of reasons, 16 many of which are just inappropriate or wrong. There is 17 no price squeeze, this imputation argument is incorrect. The reliance on, in this instance in my testimony, the 18 reliance on the prior order is responding to 19 20 Dr. Blackmon's claim that the mere fact of a difference 21 between Qwest's access charges and Verizon access 22 charges contributes to making them unreasonable. And 23 the point I establish here is that if that were the 24 case, the Commission could not have entered the merger 25 order, because in the merger order the Commission said

1 the rates were just, reasonable, and sufficient, and, of 2 course, they were different than Qwest's.

3 Ο. Well, I guess I took his testimony to be that 4 Qwest's access charges as an indicator of, well, whether 5 Verizon's current access charges are currently б unreasonable or not. In other words, in this 7 proceeding, we have a specific complaint about Verizon's access charges, and we are deliberating that here. And 8 9 it seems to me as if the company is trying to avoid to 10 some degree engaging directly in that question by 11 referring to or alluding to prior proceedings, which I 12 would think are an indicator of something, but not 13 necessarily dispositive of the issue. Isn't really the 14 question, are there different facts today, or has a 15 different theory been raised, or are somehow 16 circumstances changed, one of those issues, one of or 17 all, that require a different determination than we either explicitly or implicitly made earlier, and isn't 18 19 that just the nature of regulatory process?

A. Well, I have to say, Madam Chairwoman, this whole posture confuses me somewhat. When I was at the California Commission, and I apologize for citing to that experience because I know it's not exactly on point, but for someone to come in and file a complaint against a rate, they bear the burden of proof and they

have to show that the rate is not in compliance with
 Commission rules or orders.

3 ο. Well, isn't the question they have -- they 4 have the burdon to show that the rate in question fails 5 on some test. It might be it's not fair, just, and reasonable, there might be a specific statute that it 6 7 fails, it might also be a prior order. But just because the rate was once approved in a prior order I don't 8 9 think could be dispositive, because otherwise how would 10 we ever -- how would anything ever change?

11 A. Well, you would do general rate making of 12 some form, which is not, as I understand, and we have 13 had a big, you know, paper fight in this proceeding 14 about the nature of the proceeding. Perhaps I can 15 recite my understanding of the argument for why these 16 prior orders are dispositive if that would be helpful.

17 Q. Go ahead.

You know, we start with the Commission's 18 Α. policy that a substantial portion of the company's costs 19 20 are to be recovered through access charges. That's a 21 longstanding policy that existed. And, of course, there 22 have been a lot of arguments about that. You have 23 decided how you want to take that. We had the merger 24 order that set the access charges adjusted to a reasonable level, and then we have the access charge 25

1 rule. And the access charge rule says that the company is able -- must create an ITAC in the manner that you 2 3 have described and is then permitted to shift rates onto 4 originating access to make up for that after a finding 5 by the Commission that the revision is consistent with б the rule, in the public interest, and that the net 7 effect is not an increase on customers. We also have an ongoing obligation of the company to provide an 8 9 imputation analysis for changes in its toll rates, which 10 it has done. We have an ongoing obligation to the Staff 11 to verify that those changes are appropriate, that those 12 rates are appropriate. And as I think I understand we learned the other week, they are certainly capable of 13 14 expressing their concerns when they believe there may be 15 a problem with the rate. So we take the rates to the 16 Commission to say if they're just and reasonable. We 17 follow the access charge rule to revise them in the manner the Commissions has provided. The Commission 18 19 finds those revisions are in the public interest. The 20 toll rates are filed with imputation studies, which the 21 Staff is obliged to review and has raised no objection 22 regarding. And AT&T shows up and says, well, we just don't want to pay these any more. I find that hard to 23 24 fathom.

Q. But you agree, don't you, that if the access

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charges actually violate a statute, regardless of Staff behavior or a rule or even for that matter a Commission order, that if AT&T can carry that burden of proof that the result has to be a change so as to comply with the law? I'm not asserting one way or the other if that is the case, but do you agree with that?

7 Α. Yes, but the arguments AT&T is raising here, 8 as I believe have been shown or have been argued, I'm 9 not sure if they heard it, but the same arguments they raised for years. Sure, there are some changes in 10 11 market circumstances, and but this Commission has heard 12 this discussion before. I sat here five years ago at a 13 workshop that Dr. Blackmon helped arrange and discussed 14 with the Commission principles of pricing and how to 15 recover costs in a way that made more sense, that was 16 different from what you were doing and are doing. But 17 in a situation like this where this complaint is filed against rates that were established by the Commission, 18 charged in accordance with your rule, and the company 19 20 is, you know, vastly underearning its authorized rate of 21 return, to suggest that AT&T can just stop paying them 22 and with no counteravailing action, again, I just -- I 23 can't believe it.

Q. Well, then but do you agree that the question of whether the access rates are or are not lawful is

1 separate factually from the question of whether the 2 company is or isn't making an authorized rate of return 3 or whether the loss of access revenue would cause an 4 unacceptably low rate of return, that is that we can --5 that we have to, I don't know about have to, but that we б are able to determine the question of the 7 appropriateness of the access charge independently of determining those other questions? 8 Yes. 9 Α. Whether or not the remedy or the orders that 10 Ο.

11 we might issue, that there may be some joining there?
12 A. Yes, and I agree and -- although at the same
13 time, the circumstances that have been cited for the
14 proposition that they're unlawful are in part false and
15 in part change perhaps only slightly in degree from
16 circumstances that existed before when you found that
17 they were lawful.

Q. And, of course, AT&T brought this complaint and has its theory and arguments, but once brought, the Staff has come in with a somewhat different approach. Do your arguments go to the Staff's evidence as well as AT&T's, because they aren't -- they are not arguing the same theories that you say AT&T has been presenting throughout the years?

25 A. No, to its credit, the Staff doesn't bite on

the, you know, canard of the price squeeze, so I 1 appreciate that. Staff offers policy arguments as to 2 why lower access charges are better. And assuming that 3 4 you're not doing it through a taking or not doing it 5 through just confiscating the money from the phone б company, I agree with those arguments. When you design 7 rates, lower access charges are better provided that the 8 result is compensatory to the company. Because the 9 first principle is that we have to have a company to 10 regulate, and if you don't pay the long run economic 11 costs of the telephone business, at some point you're 12 going to have a problem with that, so. But given that and assuming that, yes, I think the Staff makes some 13 14 good arguments. And again, Dr. Blackmon and I didn't --15 I don't think we had any disagreements when we sat here 16 five years ago and talked about this.

17 Then on that train of thought, doesn't that ο. lead to a determination here in this proceeding or this 18 19 hearing whether the access charges are or are not 20 appropriate, and if they are inappropriate trigger a 21 secondary proceeding to determine what to do about it, 22 including allowing the company if it wants to say they 23 need to recover the revenue somewhere else? 24 Yes, I would agree that proceeding to a Α.

25 secondary proceeding where you would say, okay, we want

to reduce access charges to some level and we'll accept 1 revenue neutral offsets to those, I think that would be 2 3 perfectly appropriate. 4 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I have no further 5 questions, thank you. б 7 EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: 8 9 Q. First, just pursuing a point of your discussion with Chairwoman Showalter, I take it you 10 11 would agree that in an order approving a merger 12 concluding that the rates are overall just and 13 reasonable, have to be a macro determination, wouldn't it, not a determination of every single element of every 14 15 aspect of the company? 16 Commissioner, I think I would respectfully Α. 17 disagree. My understanding is that this Commission, like every Commission of which I am aware, has an 18 19 ongoing obligation to assure that all rates are just and 20 reasonable. I don't believe you can enter an order such 21 as the merger order and subsequently find that rates 22 that the order approved were not individually in every 23 case just and reasonable. 24 Well, that's an interesting assertion, and Ο.

25 I'm not sure I agree with it, but in any event --

0697 1 2 EXAMINATION BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: 3 4 Q. Well, then take the hard question. Supposing 5 there had been a settlement and we found rates, every single one of them, fair, just, and reasonable, and 12 б months later a company comes in and says, you forgot to 7 look at whether these are anticompetitive and whether 8 9 they violate a statute. And supposing we hadn't deliberated that issue, and supposing that the company, 10 11 the complainant lays out fairly compelling evidence why 12 the rates that we had just found fair, just, and 13 reasonable in fact aren't because we forgot or we did 14 not deliberate a very important aspect. Wouldn't the 15 complainant be entitled to that, and wouldn't we have an 16 obligation to change the rates if, in fact, we found 17 that they violated the law? Yes, at that point, you would, I would agree, 18 Α. 19 but you would not have the ability, as I understand it, 20 to go back retroactively. 21 Q. Yes, that may be. 22 Α. Yes. 23 24

1 EXAMINATION 2 BY COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: 3 ο. First I'm looking at page 7 of your direct 4 testimony, T-260-R, and here you're discussing the issue 5 of the unpersuasiveness of predatory pricing, and I б understand there's plenty of contemporary economic 7 literature discussion about that issue that I think most of us are probably familiar with. I am, however, 8 9 interested in your footnote, the very end of your 10 Footnote Number 2, when you say there are good reasons 11 to believe that successful predatory pricing would be 12 even more difficult for a regulated telephone company to 13 accomplish. I'm curious about that. I would have 14 thought it would be the other way around. The premise 15 of the unpersuasiveness of predatory pricing argument is 16 that surely that there is opening competitive access to 17 the market. And the very fact here if you say, I'm perhaps misusing the term market here, but if you're 18 19 looking at the issue as all of the network market of 20 local and long distance, the fact that part of it is a 21 monopoly or monopolized, doesn't that make it easier, 22 not harder? Well, Commissioner, I guess there's a lot to 23 Α.

A. Well, Commissioner, I guess there's a lot to as the Commission and I can explain things that you do

that make it harder. I would also point out that this 1 is not a monopoly market by any means. In fact, I was 2 3 struck by Dr. Selwyn yesterday on the one hand calling 4 Verizon a monopoly and on the other hand bemoaning 5 competition from wireless, which is competition for б access. He talked a great deal about how wireless 7 companies don't pay access charges. They are providing 8 access. It is not a monopoly market at all. But in any 9 case, your question addressed why I said that in the footnote, and there are several reasons. First of all, 10 11 this Commission regulates the company. Complaints can 12 be brought here, you require that access be provided, 13 you specify the terms in tremendous detail, you specify 14 the prices. These are things that don't happen in 15 unregulated markets. Verizon's toll earnings are 16 included in their regulated returns.

Q. I understand, but we do all of that because we are a relatively poor surrogate substitute for a market, and we do it because the environment is, if not a perfect monopoly, has significant monopoly elements, and so we struggle with that.

A. That's a fair comment. At the same time, as
I'm sure you would recognize, recoupment is a linchpin
of a predatory scenario. How does Verizon recoup? You
regulate their rate of return. Their earnings from toll

are included in that. They need to get substantial, 1 2 very substantial above market returns and keep them to possibly make this scenario pay. But you would just 3 4 take them away, and they would be evident in the 5 earnings reports that Verizon files. So I guess what б I'm suggesting is you can make statements and instruct 7 you to think about the market as it might behave in the absence of regulation, but you are here, and your 8 9 activities and even the information you collect make 10 this ever so much harder to imagine that this remote 11 scenario would even would occur. Q. 12 Well, again, an interesting discussion that 13 probably need not be pursued further. 14 Looking at your surrebuttal, page 11, here 15 you have a discussion of both Dr. Blackmon and 16 Dr. Selwyn's positions that access should be I think 17 reduced cost. I'm trying to summarize here from memory.

18 Were you here yesterday with the cross-examination of 19 Dr. Blackmon?

20 A. Yes.

Q. I believe you heard his testimony to the effect that he disagreed with Dr. Selwyn and that access charges should not be reduced to cost or claimed that they should be priced at a level above long run incremental cost. So do you stand by your statement, or

1 would you revise your statement with regard to the 2 position of the Staff here?

3 Α. Well, I guess first when we say cost, and you 4 did this appropriately, we need to be specific as to 5 what costs we're talking about. Long run incremental cost is a calculation, of course. And I would agree 6 7 with Dr. Blackmon that recovering some contribution in access charges is appropriate, although not quite for 8 9 the same reasons he would say. I think it's because 10 phone companies need markups to stay in business, and I 11 don't think the case has been made that zero markup on 12 that particular service is appropriate.

13 What I was responding to here was a kind of 14 inconsistent standard that was applied to looking at 15 these different services. On the one hand they're 16 looking specifically and uniquely at access and saying, 17 look at that, look how much extra money comes in in access, that's too high. So I responded and said, well, 18 it's understandable why it's high, it's because basic 19 20 service is low. That's the simple equation the 21 Commission has always followed. They said, oh, no, no, 22 no, no, you can't just look at basic service, you've got 23 to throw all this other stuff in there, you've got to 24 throw in vertical services and you've got to join 25 access. Well, gee, you know, if the appropriate picture

1 is the whole customer, then access charges aren't too
2 high because they recover some of the costs of serving
3 the whole customer. If the appropriate picture is the
4 individual services, then you have to concede my
5 counterpoint that basic service prices are too low.

6 But we sort of, you know, and I don't want to 7 make too much of this exchange, but I mean we kind of 8 had them Dr. Blackmon and I guess Dr. Selwyn were kind 9 of taking one perspective on the one side but a 10 different perspective on the other side, and I was just 11 kind of saying, well, gee, let's use the same 12 perspective on both sides.

13 Ο. All right. Then going on at lines 16 and 17 14 or 15 to 17 on page 11, you say, given this, Verizon's 15 current access charges are just and reasonable and 16 sufficient because they recover their LRIC, and they 17 provide a contribution to other costs. It's not your position, is it, that because they recover the long run 18 19 incremental costs and provide a contribution to other 20 costs that at any level they would be just and 21 reasonable?

A. Well, here we have a problem of perspectives, and I will -- short answer is no, I don't think they would be just and reasonable at any level. As I think you may know, I'm one of the many people, including most

economists, who would tell you that the cost of the loop 1 is a cost of network access, the incremental cost of the 2 3 loop is an incremental cost of the network access. I 4 know this Commission has considered that question and 5 has decided to go the other way and allocate the loop б among different services or consider it a common cost, 7 and I think that's one of the sources of the confusion in this proceeding. But my point is if you take the 8 9 position that the loop is a common cost, then you can 10 look at access charges and say they're recovering part 11 of that common cost. In fact, I believe if I remember 12 properly the original access charge order of 1985 talked 13 about recovering a quarter of the loop costs as a policy 14 from access charges. So that's the perspective that I 15 was addressing there.

Q. And the point as a follow up to your discussion with the Chair, setting aside prior orders just to get to the conceptual point, the issue is always present as to whether or not access charges are too high or whether they are appropriate, so even though they exceed long run incremental cost?

A. Yes, Commissioner, and that's true of everyother rate as well.

24 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: That's right, thank
25 you, that's all I have.

0704 1 2 EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER OSHIE: 3 Q. 4 Dr. Danner, just perhaps a question on 5 generally your belief and/or your opinion, let's put it б that way, of whether as a general rule, if you will, and 7 application that lower access charges would improve the competitive environment for toll services for Verizon 8 9 and its competitors? Commissioner, again, provided that we're 10 Α. 11 allowing Verizon to recover its economic costs as a 12 company, yes, I think that lower access charges would --13 are consistent within a better competitive environment. COMMISSIONER OSHIE: Thank you. 14 15 JUDGE SCHAER: Anything further? We're going to take our morning break at this 16 time. It's a guarter to 11:00, and please be back 17 promptly at 11:00. We're off the record. 18 19 (Recess taken.) 20 JUDGE SCHAER: Let's be back on the record 21 after our morning recess. At this point, I believe the 22 parties were going to report back on the subject to 23 check matters that they were looking at clarifying. Who 24 is going to take the leading role on that, is that you? MR. KOPTA: I can, I also have a couple of 25

questions based on the Commissioners' questions. 2 But at least with respect to one calculation 3 that I asked Dr. Danner to check based on Exhibit 265, 4 the \$3 billing and customer care cost, I was asking him 5 to check a calculation based on that as being an annual б figure when it's used as a monthly figure in this 7 report. So what I would ask him to check is that \$3 divided by 85, which is the total number of minutes of 8 9 use in a month in 2002, equals 3.53 cents. THE WITNESS: Yes, I'm not actually sure if 10 11 it's a monthly or yearly figure. It may be one or the 12 other, but that calculation is correct, \$3 over 85 is 13 .0353. MR. KOPTA: Okay. And I don't know whether 14 15 you have -- you mentioned something about having checked 16 the other ones, or have you not had the opportunity? 17 THE WITNESS: Well, there was another calculation you suggested, which was \$75 over 73 times 18 40, I confirmed that that was 0.0257, as you suggested. 19 20 MR. KOPTA: I think that clears up those 21 particular calculations. Should I go ahead and ask my 22 follow-up questions? JUDGE SCHAER: Let me confirm, is there 23 24 anything further from the Commissioners? 25 Okay, then let's go ahead with your follow-up

1 questions. Go ahead, Mr. Kopta. 2 MR. KOPTA: Thank you, Your Honor. 3 4 R E C R O S S - E X A M I N A T I O N 5 BY MR. KOPTA: Dr. Danner, in response to a question from б Q. 7 the Chairwoman, I believe you stated that Dr. Selwyn was wrong in saying that the Commission should consider 8 9 AT&T's costs. AT&T or Dr. Selwyn has never advocated 10 that the Commission use AT&T's costs in this proceeding, 11 has it? 12 Α. You know, you might be right in the sense 13 that he has advocated using a stand alone long distance 14 carrier's cost, which is equally incorrect. I may have 15 misspoke in saying AT&T's costs, but it's incorrect 16 either way. 17 Q. Well, and you also responded to the Chairwoman's question basically saying that it's your 18 19 firm belief that we should use Verizon's costs; is that 20 correct? 21 A. Verizon's incremental cost plus access 22 charges, yes. 23 Q. And if the Commission for whatever reason 24 should find that Verizon's costs that are presented on the record in this case are not reliable, what costs 25

should the Commission use under those circumstances?
 A. You're referring to Verizon's incremental
 costs?

4 Q. Yes, the cost information that Verizon has5 presented on the record in this case.

A. Well, I guess you would have a number of avenues. You could further investigate Verizon's costs. That would be the appropriate thing, ask them to confirm and supply additional information. You could -- I mean that's what -- that would be the right thing to do. You would not want to go to stand alone costs though, to, you know, stand alone long distance company.

13 Q. In response to a question from Commissioner 14 Hemstad, I believe you stated that wireless carriers are 15 providing access. Do you recall that statement?

16 A. Yes.

Q. Were you saying that wireless carriers
provide a substitution for access to wireline Verizon
subscribers?

A. Yes, wireline Verizon subscribers have cell phones in their pockets that they can make and receive long distance calls, which is used -- providing an access service.

Q. Well, but if a landline subscriber ofVerizon's has a telephone number assigned to them by

Verizon for wireline service and Qwest or some other 1 customer wants to use AT&T to provide long distance 2 3 service, AT&T can't use a wireless carrier to terminate 4 the call to that landline number, can it? 5 Α. Well, AT&T could have before it spun off its б wireless operation. The point is that there is 7 competition for these access services. Dr. Selwyn went on quite a long time about the pressure that is being 8 9 placed on the market by this. If wireline access were a 10 monopoly, it wouldn't matter what wireless carriers did. 11 Why would it be of any concern? 12 Ο. Well, that's interesting, don't wireless 13 carriers pay Verizon to terminate calls for them? 14 Α. Yes. 15 If they can act as a substitute, why would ο. 16 they need to pay Verizon for access? 17 Α. Well, sometimes they don't pay. Sometimes they complete calls to other customers who have wireless 18 19 phones or customers who happen to be using their 20 wireless phone that day. But for those circumstances in which 21 ο. 22 customers are using their wireline phone or a call is 23 directed to a wireline phone, there is no substitute for 24 using Verizon access services, is there?

If you're asking me whether there's any

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Α.

substitute -- when a call is directed to a particular 1 instrument, is there any substitute for using that 2 instrument? I don't think I understand your question. 3 4 ο. No, I'm saying if I have a phone number 5 that's been assigned to me by Verizon and it goes to my landline phone in Everett, Washington and somebody wants б 7 to place a call to me from Olympia, is there any way of getting that call to me in Everett other than through 8 9 Verizon's access charges? In that scenario, if you wanted to reach that 10 Α. 11 particular phone, it's a Verizon phone, you would pay, 12 you know, the access charge Verizon assesses. 13 MR. KOPTA: Thanks, that's all I have. 14 JUDGE SCHAER: Is there any more cross or 15 redirect from any other party? We're going to finish cross, then redirect, of course. 16 17 MS. SMITH: Thank you, Judge Schaer, Commission Staff has a couple of follow-up questions for 18 19 Dr. Danner. 20 JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, please. 21 22 C R O S S - E X A M I N A T I O N BY MS. SMITH: 23 24 Q. Dr. Danner, I have a question for you to begin with regarding your discussion of the contribution 25

that access charges make to cover overall costs. Do you 1 understand that interstate rates are much higher than 2 3 intrastate rates? 4 Α. I'm sorry? 5 ο. Interstate rates are lower than intrastate rates, I'm sorry, I misspoke. 6 7 Α. Which rates are you speaking of? I am speaking of toll rates, access charge 8 Ο. 9 rates, the interstate rates are much lower than intrastate rates. Do you agree with that? 10 11 Α. You mean as a general -- let's focus a 12 little. Do you mean for Verizon in Washington? 13 Ο. Yes. My understanding is that the interstate rates 14 Α. 15 that Verizon charges in Washington are significantly 16 lower, yes. 17 How do you reconcile with -- how do you ο. reconcile this with the much higher profits that Verizon 18 19 reports on the interstate side? 20 Α. I'm not sure I understand your question. How 21 do I reconcile it with different levels of profit. 22 Verizon on the -- in Washington offers a wide range of 23 services in the state jurisdiction they don't offer in 24 the federal jurisdiction. There is much different rate

25 making process applied in the federal jurisdiction,

including much more what I would regard as realistic 1 depreciation in past years resulting in a smaller rate 2 3 base. I don't see a necessary correspondence between 4 the two. 5 MS. SMITH: That's all I have, thank you, Dr. Danner. б 7 JUDGE SCHAER: Anything else from WorldCom? MS. SINGER NELSON: No, thank you. 8 9 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay, any redirect? MR. CARRATHERS: Very briefly, thank you, 10 11 Your Honor. 12 JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, please. 13 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 14 15 BY MR. CARRATHERS: 16 Q. Dr. Danner, do you recall Chairwoman 17 Showalter asked you a number of questions relating to Verizon's reliance on Commission decisions in prior 18 19 proceedings, and isn't it reasonable for AT&T to be able 20 to challenge some of those assumptions that were used in 21 those proceedings in this case; do you recall that 22 discussion? 23 Α. Yes. 24 Specifically Chairwoman Showalter said, well, Q.

25 what about access rates being above LRIC, if they're

1 above LRIC they're unlawful, and if they truly are 2 unlawful, shouldn't AT&T have an opportunity to present 3 its argument here, and we relied on prior proceedings to 4 rebut that, correct?

5 A. Yes.

Could you tell me, if AT&T's claim is correct б Ο. 7 that all access charges that are above LRIC are unlawful, does that affect just Verizon's access rates? 8 9 No, it wouldn't. The access charge rule Α. 10 would be unlawful, and as I understand it every access 11 charge I believe charged by every carrier in the state 12 that I'm aware of, you know, local carriers certainly 13 would be unlawful as well, including Qwest.

14 Q. And would every above cost access charge of 15 every carrier in the United States be unlawful?

16 A. Presumably.

17 Now the other issue that Chairwoman Showalter ο. asked you about, and indeed AT&T in this case takes 18 19 issue with the imputation test that relies on Verizon's 20 long run increment cost. AT&T challenges that standard, 21 and yet part of Verizon's response is relying on prior 22 proceedings. Again, if AT&T is correct, what does that 23 mean for imputation generally in Washington state as it 24 relates to not just Verizon but other carriers?

25 A. Well, presumably every other carrier

including Qwest that has relied on imputation studies for toll rates would have to redo them, possibly reset the rates. I don't know, but it's again I would agree that it's more than just Verizon.

Q. And finally on that point, AT&T again argues,
well, you know, gee, you're creating a price squeeze,
and shouldn't AT&T be permitted to explore those
arguments here. And yet again we relied on prior
proceedings; could you briefly explain the ramifications
of AT&T's argument in this case and why we relied on
prior proceedings?

A. Once again, AT&T had presented the same
arguments in prior proceedings under factual
circumstances that are fairly similar to where we are
today, and the Commission had rejected them.

Q. So as a consequence of AT&T's argument, it's not really Verizon specific in your opinion, it is industry specific for carriers within the state of Washington?

20 A. I don't see any reason why it would be21 limited to Verizon.

22 Q. Now Chairwoman Showalter asked you, well, if 23 the Commission decides in this case that changes should 24 be made to access charges, should we have a separate 25 proceeding to address that, and you said yes. Could you

1 please clarify your opinion on what should happen in 2 those proceedings and what should or should not be done? 3 Α. Well, I think you come back to the what I 4 understand to be the legal standard in Washington, which 5 is that rates need to be just, reasonable, and б sufficient. The sufficient has to refer in this 7 instance to sufficient rates for Verizon's operations. So the proceeding that I think would be permissible or 8 9 would make sense would involve holding off on making 10 actual rate changes to access until corresponding 11 revenue neutral offsets could be implemented at the same 12 time.

13 Ο. And, Dr. Danner, Chairwoman Showalter also referenced the merger order in Verizon's -- repeated 14 15 references to the merger order and the findings there. 16 Again, could you briefly explain why the issue of access 17 charges and the just, reasonable, and sufficiency of the company's overall rates and revenue requirement, how 18 19 that relates both to the merger order and this instant 20 proceeding?

A. Well, in the merger order, the Commission was considering the overall sufficiency of revenues for Verizon. We have -- and made the just, reasonable, and sufficiency finding on that basis. We have talked about a number of circumstances that have changed somewhat

since that time. Of course, one of them is Verizon's earnings level has also been raised, so. And I have also articulated how the merger order approved those rates notwithstanding many of the same circumstances that exist today that have been brought forth in this complaint, so I think.

Q. And to be especially clear, you don't believe the Commission should reduce access charges before it considers offsetting increases in other rates, are you?

10 A. No.

Q. Now finally, Dr. Danner, the Commission Staff asked you about the difference between the intrastate access charges Verizon files and the interstate access charges that Verizon had and explained the differences; do you recall that?

16 A. Yes, I do.

17 Q. And were you here yesterday during the 18 cross-examination of Mr. Zawislak when he discussed the 19 FCC CALLS order?

20 A. Yes, I was.

Q. Could you very briefly explain why interstate access charges would be lower than intrastate charges based on the CALLS order?

A. Well, the CALLS order provided offsettingrevenue increases to the company. So there was some

support for increases in subscriber charges and so on. 1 It was some down and some up. 2 3 Ο. Is that one of Verizon's positions in this 4 case if you're going to reduce access? 5 Α. That is a way you could reduce access charges б here. 7 MR. CARRATHERS: Those are all the questions I have. Thank you very much. 8 9 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Just really a 10 statement. I understood the dialogue you just had, but 11 as a matter of fact, I don't believe I asked questions 12 specifically about AT&T's claim that if rates were above 13 LRIC then they must fall. My question, and I think you 14 answered them in that context, was a more general one, 15 that is if a claim comes in that a rate violates the 16 law, regardless of the specific theory, do we have an 17 obligation to entertain that. And I don't think I was making specific statements about AT&T's theory of this 18 19 case. They do have a theory of their case, but at the 20 same time they have brought a general claim that has now 21 been joined by other parties, but I understand the 22 discussion. 23 MR. CARRATHERS: Thank you, Your Honor, and I 24 did not mean to misquote you. Again, I understood your

25 questions to go to reliance on prior proceedings in

AT&T's specific complaint here, and I wanted to clarify 1 that connection, so I apologize if I misstated. 2 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay, is there anything else 3 4 for Dr. Danner? 5 MR. KOPTA: May I ask a couple of questions following up on the redirect? 6 JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead. 7 MR. KOPTA: Thank you. 8 9 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 10 BY MR. KOPTA: 11 12 Q. Dr. Danner, you were discussing with your 13 counsel on redirect your opinion as to how this case should proceed if the Commission were to find that 14 15 access charge reductions were appropriate. Do you 16 recall that discussion? 17 A. Yes, Mr. Kopta, I do. And is it your view that if the -- well, let 18 Ο. 19 me rephrase this. 20 As it stands right now, are all of Verizon's 21 existing rates fair, just, reasonable, and sufficient? 22 Α. Yes, I believe they are. Even though Verizon is generating only, in 23 Q. 24 Verizon's view, only a 2.84% rate of return in Washington? 25

Well, I think the rates stay fair, just, and 1 Α. reasonable until they're changed. Verizon has a choice 2 as to whether it wants to go through the rate case 3 4 process and apply for more, but I think the rates as 5 they stand today are fair, just, and reasonable. And sufficient? б Q. 7 Α. I would have to say so. And one other question, you were discussing 8 ο. the CALLS, C-A-L-L-S, order. Is it your understanding 9 that that order is revenue neutral? 10 11 Α. I think there may have been a certain 12 shortfall on the rebalancing, but I'm not sure. Certainly a shortfall, which direction, do 13 ο. 14 you remember? 15 Α. Meaning that the revenue increases did not 16 quite offset the decreases. 17 MR. KOPTA: Thank you. I would like to move for the admission of 18 Exhibits 265 and 266, please. 19 20 JUDGE SCHAER: Any objection? 21 Those documents are admitted. 22 MR. KOPTA: Thank you. MR. CARRATHERS: Your Honor, if I may indulge 23 24 and ask a clarifying question based on just one question based on Mr. Kopta's question. 25

1	JUDGE SCHAER: If it's really short.
2	MR. CARRATHERS: Very short.
3	JUDGE SCHAER: Okay, go ahead.
4	MR. CARRATHERS: Thank you.
5	
б	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
7	BY MR. CARRATHERS:
8	Q. Dr. Danner, Mr. Kopta asked you if you
9	believe Verizon's current rates are sufficient today
10	even though Verizon's claiming its earning at a 2.4%
11	return. Do you recall that question?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. Just to clarify, Dr. Danner, is that answer
14	based on the fact that the Commission determined them to
15	be sufficient previously and there has been no decision
16	to the contrary?
17	A. Yes.
18	MR. CARRATHERS: Thank you.
19	JUDGE SCHAER: Is there anything else for
20	Dr. Danner?
21	MS. ENDEJAN: No, Your Honor.
22	MR. CARRATHERS: No, Your Honor, thank you.
23	JUDGE SCHAER: Let's take a five minute stand
24	in your place recess to allow Dr. Danner to leave the
25	stand, and perhaps we can discuss who the next witness

will be and go ahead and allow whatever witness that is 1 to take the stand. 2 MS. ENDEJAN: Verizon would call Nancy 3 4 Heuring as its next witness. 5 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay, so we're off the record for five minutes. б 7 (Recess taken.) 8 JUDGE SCHAER: Let's be back on the record. Would you like to call your next witness, please, 9 10 Ms. Endejan? 11 MS. ENDEJAN: Yes, Your Honor, Verizon would 12 call Nancy Heuring to the stand and request that she be 13 sworn in. 14 15 Whereupon, 16 NANCY HEURING, 17 having been first duly sworn, was called as a witness 18 herein and was examined and testified as follows: 19 20 JUDGE SCHAER: Your witness is sworn, 21 Ms. Endejan. MS. ENDEJAN: Thank you Your Honor. 22 23 24 25

1	DIRECT EXAMINATION
2	BY MS. ENDEJAN:
3	Q. Ms. Heuring, do you have before you what has
4	been marked as Exhibit T-242-R, Exhibits 243, 244, and
5	245?
б	A. I do.
7	Q. And does this constitute the pre-filed
8	testimony you prepared in this case and the accompanying
9	exhibits?
10	A. Yes, it does.
11	Q. If I asked you the questions that are
12	contained in Exhibit T-242-R, would your answers remain
13	the same?
14	A. Yes, they would.
15	MS. ENDEJAN: Thank you.
16	Your Honor, I would move for the admission
17	THE WITNESS: May I withdraw that one
18	exhibit, sorry?
19	BY MS. ENDEJAN:
20	Q. Oh, yes, excuse me. Are there any additions
21	or corrections or changes you would like to make to
22	these exhibits?
23	A. Yes, there's one exhibit, I would like to
24	withdraw one page on Exhibit 244, I would like to
25	withdraw page 2 of 2.

1	Q.	With the exception of that change, your
2	testimony	would remain the same, correct?
3	A.	That's correct.
4		JUDGE SCHAER: So again, that was which
5	exhibit, p	lease, Ms. Heuring?
6		THE WITNESS: It's Exhibit 244, page 2 of 2
7	only.	
8		JUDGE SCHAER: Okay.
9		MS. ENDEJAN: With that, I would offer for
10	admission 3	Exhibit T-242-R through Exhibit 245.
11		JUDGE SCHAER: Are there any objections?
12		Okay, those documents are admitted.
13		MS. ENDEJAN: And the witness is available
14	for cross-	examination.
15		JUDGE SCHAER: Okay.
16		Mr. Kopta, did you have questions of this
17	witness?	
18		MR. KOPTA: Yes, I have a few.
19		JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you, go ahead, please.
20		MR. KOPTA: Thank you.
21		
22		C R O S S - E X A M I N A T I O N
23	BY MR. KOP	TA:
24	Q.	Good morning, Ms. Heuring, how are you?
25	Α.	Just fine.

1	Q. Would you turn in your direct testimony,
2	Exhibit T-242-R, to page 4, and specifically line,
3	actually the sentence that begins on line 20. And at
4	that point, you were testifying that Verizon's
5	intrastate return utilizing the nine month to date
6	period ending September 2002 on an annualized basis is
7	2.84%; is that correct?
8	A. That's correct.
9	Q. And Verizon's authorized rate of return,
10	which I believe you also reference on this page on line
11	14, is 9.76%; is that accurate?
12	A. That's correct.
13	Q. Is it your testimony or opinion that
14	Verizon's current rates are insufficient to enable
15	Verizon to earn its authorized rate of return?
16	A. I'm not sure I'm the appropriate witness to
17	testify to Verizon's current rates and whether they're
18	sufficient or not. I mean I just heard Mr. Danner
19	provide testimony on behalf of the company. My
20	testimony is not about the rates, but it's about the
21	earnings of the company.
22	Q. Okay. So you have no opinion on whether or
23	not the rate levels are the cause of the discrepancy
24	between the authorized rate of return and what Verizon
25	calculates as its actual rate of return?

MS. ENDEJAN: I guess I would object to the
 form of the question. If you could rephrase it, Greg,
 I'm uncertain I understood it.

4 MR. KOPTA: Well, I'm simply trying to 5 understand Verizon's view as to why there is a 6 discrepancy between the authorized rate of return of 7 9.76% and what Verizon calculates as its current 8 intrastate rate of return of 2.84%, and my question is, 9 are Verizon's rate levels at all responsible for that 10 discrepancy?

MS. ENDEJAN: Well, Mr. Fulp addresses this issue in his testimony. This is the company's earnings witness, and so to the extent she can comment on her perspective from an earnings standpoint, that would be the only thing that she could speak to.

16 JUDGE SCHAER: Why don't we do that, why 17 don't we allow Ms. Heuring to speak to what she can in the earnings perspective. But also if you wish to have 18 19 this question transferred to Mr. Fulp, then I would 20 think that, Mr. Kopta, you could ask him also. 21 MR. KOPTA: That would be fine. I'm just a 22 little bit curious though of the difference between 23 rates and earnings, aren't earnings the result of rates,

24 is there a distinction?

25 JUDGE SCHAER: You may want to ask that
2

1 question of the witness.

MR. KOPTA: All right, I will. BY MR. KOPTA: 3 4 In your view or in what you are asked to look Ο. 5 at on behalf of Verizon, is there a distinction between the rates that Verizon has established and its earnings? 6 7 A. Maybe I can answer it in the context of my testimony. The earnings of the company are obviously, 8 9 you know, the difference between the revenues that we 10 receive and the expenses that we incur, and then the 11 rate of return of course considers the return on our 12 investment. You can see that from my testimony our 13 earnings on an intrastate basis have declined over the 14 last several years. A large driver of that is due to 15 the competitive effects that we have with the loss of 16 access lines in our revenue streams are deteriorating 17 from that standpoint. In addition, we have continued to invest in the company, which increases the rate base, 18 which drives the return downward. And then in the 19 20 expense area, our expenses are -- have maintained --21 have remained flat. So those items, the competition, 22 the declining revenue, and the increase in the 23 investment are what is driving the return lower than it 24 has been over the last couple of years.

25

Q. Well, let me rephrase the question a little

bit, because I think we're not still synced up. It 1 sounds to me as though what you reviewed was Verizon's 2 3 financial position from a macro perspective, whereas 4 rates you would consider to be a micro perspective. Is 5 that, do those terms have any meaning for you? MS. ENDEJAN: Well, Your Honor, again, if I б 7 would point out that Mr. Fulp is the proper witness that the company is presenting to discuss the link between 8 9 rates and earnings. Ms. Heuring is reporting on the 10 numbers as reflected on the books, and she is not here 11 to opine upon matters other than these are what the 12 numbers show. She's a financial witness, she's not a 13 policy witness.

14 MR. KOPTA: And I'm not asking a policy 15 question. I'm simply trying to confirm what I believe 16 Ms. Endejan just represented, which is that from a macro 17 perspective I mean looking at accounts that have collected the revenues from the rates as opposed to 18 going to a micro level, which is whether the individual 19 20 rates generate sufficient returns, is that what your 21 task was in this proceeding?

JUDGE SCHAER: Let me rule on the objection before you go forward, but I do think it is appropriate to let Mr. Kopta explore with the witness the scope of her testimony and what is in that scope and what is not,

and I will be listening as well as you to see if there 1 are things that you think are objectionable that go 2 beyond that scope, but I don't think that they are there 3 4 yet. 5 Go ahead, Mr. Kopta. BY MR. KOPTA: б 7 Do you have the question in mind? Q. Α. 8 No. 9 I thought not. Am I correct that your review Ο. of Verizon's financial data was limited to accounts in 10 11 which revenues have been placed, I won't use any loaded 12 terms, those revenues having been generated from 13 whatever source as opposed to what the source is of how 14 those revenues were generated? 15 Α. By what the source is, I'm not sure what 16 you're referring to when you use that phrase. 17 ο. Well, let's put it in better context. Do you have Exhibit 209? 18 19 Α. Yes, I do. 20 ο. If you would turn to the attachment 52 to 21 Exhibit 209, please. 22 Α. I have that. 23 And let's just as an example look under Q. 24 operating revenues, the first entry, local network service, and you have there's a dollar amount under each 25

1 of these years.

2 Α. That's correct. 3 Q. Am I correct that you were looking at those 4 dollar amounts that are under those categories as 5 opposed to, you know, each individual rate that б comprises local network services that generate the total 7 revenue that you're looking at? 8 Well, when you say what was I looking at, I'm Α. 9 the financial witness for the company, my 10 responsibilities relate to reporting the intrastate 11 financials to the various state jurisdictions. And as 12 part of that, I review and attest to the financial records of the company, not what rate times quantity is 13 14 used, but the overall result that's booked, and that the 15 financials are properly stated. 16 Q. Okay, that's what I was trying to get at, 17 thank you. While we're on this exhibit, I did have a 18 19 couple of questions about it, and specifically I'm going 20 to focus on the years 1999 and 2000. 21 Α. Okay. 22 Do you recall the date of this Commission's Ο. 23 order approving the merger between Bell Atlantic and 24 GTE? A. I don't know the date exactly, but it was in 25

1 2000.

2 Q. Well, would you accept subject to check that it was in late 1999? 3 4 Α. Subject to check, sure. 5 Q. Sorry, I didn't mean to embarrass you, I thought you would know. And are you aware that the 6 merger closed in I believe June of 2000? 7 That's correct. 8 Α. Q. Now if we look at the last column or last 9 item in the far left column, which is rate base rate of 10 11 return, and in 1999 there was a 12.5%, and in 2000 there 12 was a 5.59%. 13 Α. That's correct. Q. So the last year that GTE operated as an 14 15 independent company, it was overearning based on a 9.76% 16 authorized rate of return? 17 Α. The 12.5% is in excess of the 9.76% authorized. 18 19 And the first year that the merged company Q. 20 provided service in Washington, its actual rate of 21 return was significantly less than --22 Well, the year 2000 is actually a split year, Α. 23 as you mentioned, half year under each ownership. And 24 there are several factors that caused that return to drop, which had nothing to do with the merger. There 25

are no merger costs at all in this year 2000 financials
 that are reported here.

3 We did have an order from this Commission to 4 increase depreciation expense by \$20 Million that year, 5 which dropped the return by like 150 basis points. In addition, we have the entire \$30 Million rate reduction 6 7 that was agreed to in the merger settlement reflected in the year 2000 here, which also dropped the return by 8 9 another 200 basis points. And then you will also see 10 that we had continued rate base growth and some growth 11 in some other expense categories, which also contributed 12 to the drop in the return. So the drop in the return 13 had nothing to do with the merger itself, but 14 operational accounting, Commission policy type things 15 that were implemented in the numbers. 16 Well, let me examine that statement it had Ο. nothing to do with the merger. I believe you referenced 17 part of the reductions that the Commission --18 Nothing operational with the merger, but with 19 Α. 20 the merger settlement that was approved, yes. 21 So the merger settlement was a major ο. 22 contributing factor then to the drop in rate? 23 That's correct. Α. 24 I wanted to look at a couple of the columns Ο. here in 1999 and 2000, and you may have explained some 25

1 of these already, but to explore what the discrepancies were. And the first one that jumps out at me as a large 2 3 discrepancy is under miscellaneous revenues. There was 4 a drop there I believe of close to \$36 Million. 5 Α. That's correct, and around \$30 Million of that relates to the change in the directory contract 6 7 from the sharing contract to the fee for service 8 contract and the accounting under each of the different 9 contracts. 10 ο. And was that something that was ordered by 11 the Commission or something that Verizon did on its own? 12 Α. It was not ordered by the Commission. 13 Ο. The next one is plant nonspecific operations, 14 which is under the operating expenses, the second bolded 15 category, there you had an increase of approximately \$11 16 Million. 17 That's correct, and there is in the research Α. that we did related to the financials in that area, 18 there was nothing unusual or unusual activity in that 19 20 particular year that drove that increase. 21 Q. Okay. Then the next line down is customer 22 operations, and there you had an increase of 23 approximately \$12 Million. 24 Right, in that area, the increase in expense Α. 25 in that year dealt with consolidation of centers that we

1 had in the customer operations area. 2 So that was a merger related expense? Ο. Not necessarily. Anything that was directly 3 Α. 4 attributable to the merger was removed out of these 5 accounts. This was GTE activity in that year. б So this was all within the GTE part of Q. Verizon that this consolidation took place? 7 8 Α. That's correct. 9 Then there was no relationship to the merger? Ο. 10 Α. That's correct. 11 Ο. And finally in the last entry under operating 12 expenses, jurisdictional difference, depreciation/IDC, 13 there's a difference there of \$17 Million. 14 Α. Right, what you need to do there is line 14 15 depreciation and amortization expense, and line 16 16 jurisdictional difference, depreciation/IDC, need to be 17 added together to reflect the Commission's rate making policies related to depreciation. The difference there 18 19 reflects the increase in depreciation expense which the 20 Commission ordered that year, so which I mentioned was 21 around \$20 Million. But the two items together are the 22 company's state depreciation expense. 23 Okay. And was that depreciation alteration Q. 24 something that Verizon opposed, or was that something that Verizon agreed to in conjunction with the 25

Commission; how did that arise? 1 We worked with the Commission and I believe 2 Α. the FCC in a three-way meeting. 3 Q. 4 And that resulted in a Commission order 5 approving? б Α. Yes. 7 MR. KOPTA: Okay, thanks very much. I would move for admission of Exhibit 209. 8 JUDGE SCHAER: Any objections? 9 Exhibit 209 is admitted. 10 11 MR. KOPTA: Thank you. 12 JUDGE SCHAER: Did WorldCom have any 13 questions? MS. SINGER NELSON: No, thank you. 14 15 JUDGE SCHAER: Commission Staff? 16 MS. SMITH: Yes, thank you, Judge Schaer. 17 CROSS-EXAMINATION 18 19 BY MS. SMITH: 20 Q. Good morning, Ms. Heuring, I'm Shannon Smith 21 representing Commission Staff, and I just want to 22 clarify, in this docket, you are not testifying as a cost witness, are you? 23 24 A. Could you say that again, please. Q. Are you the company's cost witness? 25

MS. ENDEJAN: No, she's not. 1 2 MS. SMITH: Can she answer the question? MS. ENDEJAN: Well, I thought it was clear 3 4 from the testimony here and not --5 MS. SMITH: I guess I just want to make sure б that --7 JUDGE SCHAER: Ms. Endejan, let's just let the witness answer the question unless you have an 8 9 objection, please. A. I guess I'm confused by your term cost, 10 11 because I am testifying to the company's financials, 12 which include the costs of the company, so. BY MS. SMITH: 13 Q. I just wanted to make sure I was asking the 14 15 right questions of the right witness. 16 Could you please turn to your testimony, your 17 direct testimony at page 3, line 16. 18 A. Okay. And you refer at that line to rate base. 19 ο. 20 Does that rate base in your testimony and in your 21 exhibits relate only to access service? 22 A. You need to give me a context, because mine doesn't have rate base on that line. 23 24 Q. I'm sorry, it's just revenue requirements 25 calculation.

1 Α. Thank you. I guess. I was using a shorthand term of Ο. 3 rate base. 4 Α. Could you ask your question again, please. 5 ο. Does that reference at page 3, line 16 of your testimony and in your exhibits relate only to 6 access service? 7 No, it relates to the intrastate financials 8 Α. 9 of the company. Would that include access service? 10 Ο. 11 Α. Yes, it would, the intrastate access service. 12 Q. Would you agree that when determining the 13 incremental cost of a service, a return of and a return on the investment is included in the long run 14 15 incremental cost as well as the recovery of the direct 16 expenses, taxes, and other items such as repair and 17 maintenance? MS. ENDEJAN: Object, Your Honor, now that 18 19 specific question does relate to the testimony of 20 Verizon's cost witness and witnesses. This witness is 21 here to testify as to the company's total operating 22 costs, not for purposes of determining service specific 23 costs determined on a long run incremental basis or 24 otherwise. That is really, really far beyond the scope

of her testimony. 25

JUDGE SCHAER: Ms. Smith. 1 2 MS. SMITH: I can ask that question of 3 another witness, but we are talking about return and 4 return on investment, and I thought perhaps this witness 5 as the company's financial witness would be able to б answer that very general question. 7 MS. ENDEJAN: Your Honor, long run incremental cost is not the same thing as actual cost 8 9 from a financial standpoint. That would be clear if 10 Ms. Smith questioned the company's cost witness about 11 that. And talking about rate of return here is in the 12 context of the company's overall financials, not in 13 terms of how you allocate it to a specific service for 14 purposes of making a long run incremental cost 15 calculation. That's far beyond the scope of this 16 witness's testimony or expertise. 17 JUDGE SCHAER: Who is your cost witness? 18 MS. ENDEJAN: Mr. Tucek. 19 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. 20 MS. SMITH: I will ask that question of 21 Mr. Tucek, thank you, and withdraw it with respect to 22 Ms. Heuring. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: We need to hold up for 23 24 a minute. First of all, is there anybody on the 25

conference bridge? Hello? Oh, wait a minute, now 1 2 answer that question again, is there anyone on the conference bridge? 3 4 Either there's no one or they're not 5 listening. If there is anyone on the conference bridge, you are getting cut off now, and we will start up the б conference bridge again at 1:30. 7 MS. SMITH: Are we going to continue? 8 JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, Ms. Smith, I would 9 like to continue until noon. 10 11 MS. SMITH: Thank you. 12 JUDGE SCHAER: Especially as we're not going 13 to be back until 1:30. MS. SMITH: I think the mikes might be off 14 15 now. 16 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay, give me a moment. 17 Do the mikes work now? MS. SMITH: Thank you. 18 19 BY MS. SMITH: 20 Q. Ms. Heuring, I would like to now direct your 21 attention to page 8 of your direct testimony, 22 specifically lines 4 through 11. 23 Α. Okay. 24 Q. You reference in that testimony a compliance report. Does that compliance report include an 25

adjustment increasing revenues to include the revenues 1 imputed from Verizon Information Service or its 2 directory services? 3 4 Α. It does not include an imputation. What it 5 reflects is the actual revenues that are recorded by б Verizon Northwest under the FCC requirements to charge for subscriber listings. 7 8 Did Verizon file an accounting petition with ο. 9 this Commission requesting different treatment or elimination of directory imputation? 10 11 Α. I'm not aware of any requirement for us to 12 file a petition to change the accounting when the 13 accounting that we're recording is in accordance with GAAP and part 32 rules. 14 15 JUDGE SCHAER: Ms. Heuring, I'm going to ask 16 you on questions like this to answer yes or no before 17 you give an explanation. 18 THE WITNESS: That's fine. 19 JUDGE SCHAER: Because I'm not sure which one 20 you said, so could you do that, please. 21 THE WITNESS: No, the answer was no. 22 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay, thank you. BY MS. SMITH: 23 24 Q. In that same report, Ms. Heuring, is an adjustment made in the -- is an adjustment made for line 25

1 sharing?

2 In the compliance report then reflects the Α. 3 books and records of the company, and when whatever line 4 sharing revenue was recorded in a particular year is 5 reflected in the report. As the requirement of the б compliance report that you're questioning here is for us 7 to reflect our books and records to the Commission, and there is no requirement in the reporting rules for us to 8 9 put a pro forma on for a change in a rate that might 10 occur in a later year.

Q. Are you at all familiar with this
 Commission's decision in Docket Number UT-003013, Part
 A? That's one of our generic pricing proceedings.

14 A. I am not.

Q. Would you accept subject to check that in that order the Commission specifically required that incumbent companies such as Verizon and Qwest need to impute the line sharing amount for each DSL service the company provides?

20 MS. ENDEJAN: Well, to the extent the 21 document speaks for itself, you know, we'll look at the 22 document. You're making -- you're just making this 23 question as a foundation, so your question is? 24 MS. SMITH: I guess I'm just asking her to 25 accept that subject to check. If she can, she can, if

1	she's willing, she's willing. That's my question.
2	JUDGE SCHAER: Can you make the document
3	available over the lunch hour so that she will have an
4	opportunity to check and then may answer.
5	MS. SMITH: Certainly, Your Honor.
б	JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you.
7	BY MS. SMITH:
8	Q. Ms. Heuring, does VADI stand for Verizon
9	Advanced Data, Inc.?
10	A. I believe it does.
11	Q. When did Verizon integrate VADI, reintegrate
12	VADI?
13	A. In January of 2002.
14	Q. So that being the case then, Verizon now
15	actually provides DSL service rather than the separate
16	VADI affiliate; is that correct?
17	A. Verizon Northwest does provide DSL service,
18	that's correct.
19	Q. Are uncollectibles or access charges affected
20	in some way by the WorldCom bankruptcy in the test year
21	2002 as used in your analysis?
22	A. The uncollectible revenues that are reflected
23	in the year 2002 do include a reserve for the potential
24	uncollectible status of the WorldCom revenues due to
25	their filing of their bankruptcy, yes. And but you

asked also access, we are also seeing an impact, the 1 uncollectibles that -- reserve that we recorded in --2 3 are reflected in the year 2002 relates to the WorldCom 4 revenues that we also collected in the year 2002, and 5 then we also are seeing a decline in those revenues going forward. б 7 Q. Do you know the exact amount Verizon will receive from WorldCom in relation to the bankruptcy 8 9 proceeding? 10 A. I do not. 11 ο. Is the VADI included in the financials of 12 Verizon for the entire year 2002? 13 Α. Since it was reintegrated in January of 2002, I believe it does. 14 15 Q. Was VADI losing money before it was 16 reintegrated into Verizon Northwest or into Verizon? 17 A. I do not know. Q. Are DSL access lines increasing each year? 18 A. I can't really say that I have looked 19 20 specifically at DSL access line counts. 21 MS. SMITH: I might be close to being done if 22 I can just have one second. JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. 23 BY MS. SMITH: 24 Q. Ms. Heuring, do you have Exhibit 114 before 25

0742 1 you? 2 A. I don't believe so. MS. ENDEJAN: Ms. Smith, what is 114? 3 MS. SMITH: I am looking for it myself. I 4 will identify it. 5 б JUDGE SCHAER: Ms. Endejan, can you make that available to your witness? 7 8 MS. ENDEJAN: As soon as I find it. MS. SMITH: It's Verizon's response to Data 9 Request Number 39, Staff Data Request Number 39. 10 11 JUDGE SCHAER: Excuse me, what's the exhibit 12 number? 13 MS. SMITH: It's Exhibit Number 114. It's an attachment to Tim Zawislak's rebuttal testimony, Exhibit 14 15 TWZ-13, and I apologize for not having this readily 16 identifiable. 17 MS. ENDEJAN: I have found it, Your Honor. 18 JUDGE SCHAER: Would you like to approach the 19 witness? 20 MS. ENDEJAN: If I may approach the witness 21 and if I also might share the exhibit with the witness. 22 JUDGE SCHAER: Certainly, go ahead. MS. SMITH: Thanks for your patience, 23 24 everyone. 25 BY MS. SMITH:

I would also like to draw your attention in 1 Ο. addition to Exhibit 114, your Exhibit 243, page 3 of 3. 2 3 Now is it true that approximately \$25 Million was 4 received from the Universal Service Administration 5 Company or USAC in your September 2002 year to date 6 annualized test period is included in column B on page 3 of 3 of Exhibit 243? 7 8 Α. That's correct. 9 How much of that amount received by Verizon ο. 10 from USAC was booked into intrastate in column F, total 11 intrastate restated? 12 MS. SMITH: I guess I would prefer that there 13 wouldn't be any consultation from counsel at the table. MS. ENDEJAN: Well, I guess, Ms. Smith, if 14 15 you're asking her to do something that is susceptible of 16 doing off the stand as a Bench request, maybe we could 17 answer your question that way and facilitate the discussion. That's all I was trying to do. 18 19 JUDGE SCHAER: I would like you not to be 20 conversing with the witness, please, and I do think it's 21 appropriate if she can answer the question to let us 22 know where the number in the response to Data Request

23 Number 39 appears.

A. My understanding would be that the entire\$25.5 Million would be reflected in column F, subject to

1 check.

2 BY MS. SMITH:

3 Q. Would the interstate access revenue be in 4 column F?

5 A. Well, any revenue that we receive from the 6 interstate jurisdiction is not reflected in column F, 7 but any subsidy that we receive out of the universal 8 service fund that supports the intrastate jurisdiction 9 is reflected in column F.

10 Q. So just to clarify, the interstate access 11 support that's reflected in Exhibit 114 is not booked to 12 the intrastate jurisdiction?

A. To which jurisdiction, I didn't understandthe last part?

15 Q. Intrastate.

16 A. I could say it a different way. Any support 17 that we receive from USAC that supports the intrastate 18 jurisdiction we reflect in these financials.

19 Q. Would you agree, Ms. Heuring, that the \$25 20 Million or so reflected on Exhibit 114 is interstate 21 revenue?

22 MS. ENDEJAN: Ms. Smith, excuse me, I believe 23 that Mr. Dye can best answer that question with 24 specificity if you could defer that question to him. 25 MS. SMITH: Well, I don't know why Staff 1 should defer that question to Mr. Dye. This is the 2 financial witness. We are asking questions about how 3 the company books revenue. I think this would be the 4 appropriate witness to answer the question. If she 5 doesn't know the answer, then I would like to know that 6 as well. 7 A. Well, I thought I answered it, but my

understanding of this is that this is money that's 8 distributed out of USAC, and we record that in our 9 financials. And when it's support that we receive out 10 11 of USAC that is a support to the intrastate 12 jurisdiction, in my group when we prepare the regulatory 13 financials, we reflect that activity as revenue in the intrastate books and records. 14 15 BY MS. SMITH: What about the fact --16 ο. 17 Α. If there's anything other different about this that I don't understand, then Terry is probably the 18 19 best one to talk about it, but. 20 JUDGE SCHAER: Ms. Smith, how much more do 21 you estimate that you have? 22 MS. SMITH: We don't have anything else, 23 thank you. 24 JUDGE SCHAER: No, you can, I just think we need to take a lunch break. 25

MS. SMITH: I think you picked a good time, 1 2 because we're finished. JUDGE SCHAER: Okay, here is the plan as far 3 4 as I know it. We are going to start up again at 1:30. Ms. Endejan will not be available until 2:00, so we will 5 not be taking up at 1:30 with Ms. Heuring, and I would 6 like to wait until, I'm not certain if she's done or 7 not, but we need to --8 MS. ENDEJAN: Your Honor, I have no redirect 9 for this witness. I don't know if the Commissioners 10 11 have any questions. 12 JUDGE SCHAER: Do you have any questions? COMMISSIONER OSHIE: No. 13 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: No. 14 15 JUDGE SCHAER: Is there anything further for 16 Ms. Heuring? 17 Okay, then thank you for your testimony, and we're off the record. 18 19 (Luncheon recess taken at 12:10 p.m.) 20 21 AFTERNOON SESSION 22 (1:35 p.m.) JUDGE SCHAER: Let's be back on the record 23 24 after our lunch recess, and would you like to call your next witness, please, Mr. Carrathers. 25

MR. CARRATHERS: Thank you, Your Honor, 1 2 Verizon calls Mr. David Tucek 3 4 Whereupon, 5 DAVID G. TUCEK, б having been first duly sworn, was called as a witness herein and was examined and testified as follows: 7 8 JUDGE SCHAER: Your witness is sworn. 9 MR. CARRATHERS: Thank you. 10 11 12 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. CARRATHERS: 13 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Tucek. Could you please 14 15 for the record state your name and business address. 16 A. My name is David G. Tucek. My business 17 address is 1275 Century Tel Drive, Suite 306, Wentzville, Mississippi 63385. For the benefit of the 18 19 recorder, Wentzville is spelled W-E-N-T-Z-V-I-L-L-E. 20 ο. Thank you. And, Mr. Tucek, did you file in 21 this case direct testimony and several of the exhibits 22 that have been numbered Exhibit T-220, Exhibit 221, Exhibit 222, and Exhibit 223C? 23 24 A. I did. Q. Do you have any changes to your testimony or 25

0748 exhibits? 1 2 Α. I have one small change to my testimony. Could you read that change into the record, 3 Ο. 4 please. 5 Α. On page 2, line 12, after the word, service, you should insert, and access, and for access, excuse б 7 me. 8 JUDGE SCHAER: So page 2, line 12, for basic residential service and for business exchange service. 9 THE WITNESS: No. 10 11 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. 12 THE WITNESS: The entire sentence would read: 13 The purpose of my testimony is to sponsor the company's total service long 14 15 run incremental cost TSLRIC studies for 16 basic residential service and business 17 exchange service and for access.

18 JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you.

19 BY MR. CARRATHERS:

20 Q. Thank you. Are there any other changes?

21 A. No.

MR. CARRATHERS: Your Honor, at this time I
would like to offer into evidence Exhibits T-220,
Exhibit 221, 222 and 223C.

25 JUDGE SCHAER: I have a question. Should the

1 two items that you distributed that are printouts of 2 portions of 223C be included with that exhibit, or 3 should they be held and treated as cross exhibits? Has 4 counsel discussed that?

5 MR. KOPTA: We have not discussed that, Your Honor, and I think it might be easiest to perhaps 6 7 designate them separately even though they are a portion of an exhibit that has been provided at least to the 8 parties electronically. I believe it has been provided 9 10 to the Commission at least in one hard copy. But just 11 for ease of reference as far as briefing and so the 12 Commission knows what we're talking about, I'm not sure 13 how I would cite this, it might be easiest to designate them separately, but I will leave it to Verizon to say 14 15 what they think. 16 JUDGE SCHAER: Is that fine with you?

17 MR. CARRATHERS: Pardon?

18 JUDGE SCHAER: Is that fine with you?

MR. CARRATHERS: Oh, that's fine, sure, makes sense, let's designate them separately.

JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. So at this point, offer
Exhibit T-220 and Exhibits 221, 222, and 223C, is there
any objection?

24 MR. KOPTA: Not an objection, Your Honor, but25 I believe there's a notation in our exhibit list that

initially this testimony was stricken in the 5th 1 2 supplemental order but was going to be reoffered pursuant to the Commission's 7th supplemental order, and 3 4 I believe that there were some restrictions or 5 guidelines, and so my assumption is that by admitting these exhibits that that will be the intent is to have б 7 them admitted to the extent permitted by the Commission's prior orders. 8 9 JUDGE SCHAER: Is that your understanding as 10 well? 11 MR. CARRATHERS: Yes, Your Honor, that is my 12 understanding, and specifically my understanding is this 13 case was -- this portion of the case was not to address 14 rate rebalancing and the increase of local rates, and 15 therefore Mr. Tucek's testimony can not be by Commission 16 order used for those purposes. 17 JUDGE SCHAER: So those documents are admitted. 18 19 Did you have anything further? 20 MR. CARRATHERS: Well, are we separately 21 numbering, or did we do that and I missed it, the two 22 documents you want to use or AT&T wants to use? JUDGE SCHAER: I didn't, we could do that 23 24 now, I was just going to do that when Mr. Kopta brought 25 them up.

MR. CARRATHERS: Oh, I'm sorry. 1 2 MR. KOPTA: My questions will all focus on both of these documents, and so if we want to give them 3 4 a number now, then that might be the easiest thing to do 5 to make sure that the record is clear. б JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. 7 It appears looking through the exhibit lists that in the 200 series we have unused numbers at 249 and 8 9 250, so shall we give these those numbers? MR. KOPTA: On the exhibit list there are 10 11 blanks for 227, 228, and 229. Am I misreading 12 something? JUDGE SCHAER: I'm sorry, there are those, so 13 let's look at 227 and 228. Which one do you want 14 15 numbered which way, please? 16 MR. KOPTA: Either would be fine. You will 17 notice that the first document I'm going to use is the one that says GTE on the front of it, so that ought to 18 19 be 227, but there are confidential pages. 20 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay, and are you asking that 21 the entire exhibit be treated as confidential? 22 MR. KOPTA: I am not. I have designated or 23 copied on pink paper those pages that are designated as 24 being confidential, so I am attempting to respect Verizon's designation of confidentiality. My only 25

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concern is just to make sure in keeping with the 1 convention that we have established that if this is 2 going to be Exhibit 227, then Exhibit 227C or a-C would 3 4 be the confidential portion of this particular document. 5 JUDGE SCHAER: So I'm going to identify as Exhibit 227 the document page number 16033 that says GTE 6 7 sales, marketing, and advertising analysis, and I'm going to mark for identification as Exhibit 227a-C pages 8 9 from 16039 to 16042 and page 16208 of the document that 10 is included in the record at this point as Exhibit 223. MR. KOPTA: Thank you. And then the separate 11 12 document that is part two, end user billing, we would 13 suggest that that be numbered for identification as 14 Exhibit 228. 15 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay, I'm going to mark for identification a multipage document starting with page 16 17 18031 that reads part two, end user billing. MR. CARRATHERS: Your Honor, if I may just 18 confirm with my witness whether there is any 19 20 confidential information that may have been overlooked 21 in Exhibit 228. 22 JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, please. 23 Let's go off the record for a moment to allow 24 you to consult with your client, Mr. Carrathers. MR. CARRATHERS: Thank you, Your Honor. 25

<ul> <li>JUDGE SCHAER: At this time, we will le</li> <li>Mr. Carrathers report on his discussion of whether</li> <li>of the documents contains confidential material.</li> <li>MR. CARRATHERS: Thank you, Your Honor,</li> <li>document that has been marked Exhibit 228 does inc</li> <li>confidential material. Verizon inadvertently fail</li> <li>put the word privileged and confidential on it whe</li> <li>diskettes I guess were being created, because we</li> </ul>	one the lude ed to
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7 confidential material. Verizon inadvertently fail 8 put the word privileged and confidential on it whe	ed to
8 put the word privileged and confidential on it whe	
	n the
9 diskettes I guess were being created, because we	
10 submitted the exhibit electronically. So if we co	uld,
11 please, would anyone object to just marking that 2	28C?
12 JUDGE SCHAER: We can mark it as 228C,	and
13 then what I will want you to do is provide a corre	cted
14 copy that is colored that does have the proper	
15 designations on it. I note that the pink pages on	the
16 previous exhibit do say GTE confidential at the bo	ttom.
17 MR. CARRATHERS: That's correct, Your H	onor.
18 JUDGE SCHAER: Something like that woul	d be
19 very useful.	
20 MR. CARRATHERS: We will do that, we	
21 apologize again for that.	
22 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: You also need to	
23 follow up on how that disk has been treated in our	
24 records and make sure that it has not been.	
25 MR. CARRATHERS: We will, Your Honor, t	hank

you. I believe that the disk itself was treated as 1 confidential, but we will certainly double check on 2 that, thank you. 3 4 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay, let's go ahead, 5 Mr. Kopta. MR. KOPTA: Thank you, Your Honor. б 7 CROSS-EXAMINATION 8 BY MR. KOPTA: 9 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Tucek. Let's start with 10 11 what's been marked for identification as Exhibits 227 12 and 227a-C, and I will represent to you that I have 13 printed pages from Exhibit 223C, and this is a portion of that exhibit. Do you recognize these pages as coming 14 15 from that exhibit? 16 A. Yes, I do. 17 Q. Did you conduct this analysis? A. No, I did not. 18 Is this analysis used in determining the 19 Q. portion of the price floor for toll services in this 20 21 proceeding? 22 Α. Yes, it is. 23 Q. If you would please turn to -- all of the 24 page numbers that I give you in this exhibit will be to the bate stamp number, which starts with a 16. So if 25

you would please turn to page 16035, and specifically I 1 want to direct you to the first bullet paragraph on that 2 page, and these bullet points refer to the approach 3 4 that's used in this analysis. And under that bullet 5 point, it says, obtained the 1997 approved budget August б outlook. Am I correct that the numbers in this analysis are from a 1997 budget? 7 Α. 8 Yes, you are. 9 So this is not actual data, but budgeted Ο. data? 10 11 Α. That is correct. 12 Q. And was this study or analysis conducted in 13 1997? No, it was not. I think it was conducted in 14 Α. 15 1998, part of the round of UNE filings we were going 16 through. This is the same study that we used in a 17 compliance filing in the latest UNE docket in Washington state. Obviously different factors for access than for 18 19 toll. 20 Q. Farther down on that page under Washington, 21 the second bullet point, that bullet point states: 22 Based on interviews and surveys with 23 appropriate client personnel, estimates 24 of the Washington jurisdictional percentages were determined. 25

Am I correct that you used interviews with 1 individuals as a basis for establishing the 2 jurisdictional percentages in this analysis? 3 4 Α. Yes. 5 Q. And -б Α. May I correct my answer? 7 Q. Sure. If you read the next bullet point down, if 8 Α. the interview resulted in a variance from the 9 jurisdictional percentages, I believe in the CAM they 10 11 used the interview percentage. 12 ο. And how are those other jurisdictional 13 percentages that you have compared this to determined? A. CAM is the cost accounting -- cost allocation 14 15 manual. I don't know how that's determined. It's how 16 we jurisdictionalize our costs among states and I assume 17 between interstate and intrastate. Okay. And if you would turn to the next 18 Q. page, which is 16036. This is if you count literally 19 20 the fifth bullet point. Again it states: 21 Based on interviews and surveys with 22 appropriate client personnel, estimates 23 of the regulated intrastate percentages 24 were determined.

25 Is this basically the same thing you and I

just talked about in terms of how --1 2 The same result, percentage differed Α. materially from the CAM, they used a percentage based on 3 4 the interview. 5 Q. And the same for the second bullet point up from the bottom, which is for estimates of sales, б marketing, and advertising percentages? 7 Α. That is correct. 8 And finally on the next page, 16037, the 9 Q. first bullet point under recurring/nonrecurring, same 10 11 thing here? 12 Α. Yes. 13 Q. Now if you would please turn to the first page of Exhibit 227a-C, which is the confidential 14 15 portion of this document. 16 Α. (Complies.) 17 Ο. And if you would look on the entry on the left-hand side about halfway down, I'm assuming that 18 19 this is not confidential but that the numbers are. I 20 don't want to say it unless you confirm that that's the 21 case. 22 Α. I will confirm that. Okay, thank you. 23 Q. 24 Α. Just the numbers. Q. Right. Message toll service/zone usage 25

measurement service, and then there's a bunch of numbers 1 to the right of that. Is this the line of numbers and 2 3 percentages that you have used in your imputation study 4 or that Mr. Dye has used in his imputation study? 5 Α. I will have to check. I think the answer is yes. Yes, Mr. Dye used the sum of those three factors. 6 7 The factors are available as a percent of revenues. We 8 applied it against the revenue. 9 And that was my next question. In the middle Q. 10 column, there is a designation that I believe says 11 revenue equals units, and my question was what that 12 represents, what are those numbers? 13 Α. Those are revenues for each of the service 14 categories listed on the left hand, left-hand column. 15 So there would be a, even though there isn't ο. one here, there would be a dollar sign in front? 16 17 Α. That is correct. Okay. Now if you would please turn to the 18 ο. next page, page 16040, and I want you to look at the 19 20 first number on this page, which is under the column 21 consumer adjusted SMA reg wa dollars. Do you see what I 22 -- I don't want to give you the number obviously, do you 23 see where that number is? 24 Yes. Α.

To the left there's a tic mark, which is with

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Ο.

....

1 a capital B underneath it?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. And the tic mark explanations down below, is 4 that confidential?

5 A. The footnote for the tic mark, no, that's not 6 confidential.

7 Q. This number comes from the consumer 8 spreadsheet and is the sales, marketing, and advertising 9 regulated recurring California dollar amount; is that 10 correct?

11 A. That's what it says. I believe it's12 inaccurate.

13 Q. So this is a mistake, these numbers are not 14 from California?

A. No, if you look at the top title it says from a Washington state filing. Folks use the same template when they create these studies, and somebody neglected to update the tic mark explanation.

19 Q. And finally if you would turn to the last 20 page of this exhibit, which is 16208, and this is one 21 page of multiple pages of interview notes, and I'm 22 specifically referencing the first indented entry. Is 23 that information confidential?

24 A. No.

25 Q. That entry states:

1	Long distance, because GTE is not going
2	to wholesale long distance, it was not
3	included in this study.
4	That's no longer true is it, that GTE is or
5	now Verizon does not wholesale long distance?
6	A. Well, obviously we have Verizon Long
7	Distance. I think this was talking about the operating
8	companies. I'm not sure what the status is of Verizon
9	Northwest.
10	Q. So this but this refers specifically to
11	GTE, am I not correct in assuming that one would
12	substitute Verizon Northwest?
13	A. I think you should substitute Verizon
14	Northwest, yeah.
15	Q. And you just don't know whether Verizon
16	Northwest resales long distance?
17	A. I don't.
18	Q. Okay. Turning now to Exhibit 228C, again I
19	will represent that I printed these pages from the
20	electronic copies that we have of Exhibit 223C and that
21	these pages are from the billing and collection end user
22	billing costs study. Do you recognize these pages as
23	coming from that portion?
24	A. Yes, I do.
25	Q. And was this study used to determine a
portion of the price floor for Verizon's intraLATA toll 1 service in this proceeding? 2 Yes, it was. 3 Α. 4 Q. If you will look beginning on page 18037 5 about halfway through, a recurring header, I'm assuming that this is not confidential? б 7 No, it's not. Α. It says 1997 recurring cost study. Am I 8 Ο. correct that this study was conducted in 1997? 9 It's based on 1997 data. It was probably 10 Α. 11 completed early in 1998. 12 Ο. Okay. Again, it's the same study we used in a 13 Α. 14 compliance filing in a UNE docket. 15 And if you would turn back to page 18032, the Ο. 16 second bullet point from the bottom, is this information 17 confidential? 18 Α. No. 19 So here as we discussed with the other Ο. 20 analysis, Verizon conducted interviews with key 21 personnel to determine relevant costing information; is 22 that accurate? That is correct, that they would talk to 23 Α. 24 people, ask them by type of activities, their group, their budget center engaged in, whether it was related

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to local service or to toll. If it was related to toll, 1 for example, was it something that varied directly with 2 3 messages, or was it something that was clearly toll but 4 was a shared or volume sensitive cost. Or with the 5 budget center just had something generally to do with billing and collections activities. Mr. Dye used all б 7 three of those categories in his cost study, the direct, the share that is directory volume toll but not volume 8 9 sensitive, and then the share that is generally attributable to billing and collection activities. 10 11 Ο. Were you involved in conducting this study by 12 the way? 13 Α. No, I was not. Q. Would you turn to page 18039, and here we may 14 15 be treading on confidential information, so I will try 16 and ask my question in a way that will not reveal 17 numbers, which I'm assuming are what is confidential with respect to this particular page. Am I correct? 18 19 I think if you stay away from the numbers you Α. will be fine. 20 21 Q. Okay. If you will look in the last full 22 paragraph, the third sentence, which reads:

23 Residential and business accounts were
24 found to represent a certain percentage
25 of the remaining bill distribution

1	costs, and intraLATA toll represented
2	another percentage.
3	And I'm deleting the numbers.
4	A. I understand.
5	Q. Always like the use of the passive voice.
6	Can you tell me who found those percentages?
7	A. These would be the folks who conducted the
8	studies who talked to the people who are responsible for
9	the budget centers that were assigned to bill
10	distribution.
11	Q. And on the next page
12	A. And just to amplify, it tells you later on
13	that the breakdown between res and bus is based on
14	current page costs, page counts for certain types of
15	bills, and then it goes on to explain with more
16	confidential numbers some of the assumptions they made.
17	Q. Right, my focus at this point is on the
18	interLATA toll portion, which is why I didn't go into
19	that. There's no comparable description for how the
20	development of the percentage for interLATA toll was
21	done?
22	A. I don't believe there is.
23	Q. The next page, which is 18040, I'm not sure
24	how I'm going to get at this without revealing
25	confidential information.

Why don't you ask me to explain why the 1 Α. 2 intraLATA toll number is what it is. Okay, I will take that for now. 3 Ο. 4 MR. CARRATHERS: I object to my witness's 5 helping out Mr. Kopta. MR. KOPTA: Well, if he's asking the б 7 question, can I give the answer? JUDGE SCHAER: You don't get to give the 8 9 answer. This page and the next page you're going to 10 Α. 11 have the same question. 12 BY MR. KOPTA: 13 Q. You anticipated my question, both of them, very well. 14 15 Yes. Have to do with the actual collection Α. 16 of customer money, okay, people pay their bills, it's 17 the work activities done to collect the payments, process them, deposit them, so on like that. The two 18 19 categories are remittance processing services and cashiering. This study takes the assumption that 20 21 22 23 24 deduction you can figure out why the number for intraLATA toll is what it is. 25

whether somebody subscribes to intraLATA toll or not and he's your customer, you're going to process his bill, so all of those expenses are assigned to local service. By

Okay, I'm glad you said it the way that you 1 ο. said it and I didn't ask it that way. So am I correct 2 3 that this particular study reflects Verizon's view that 4 only the costs that Verizon believes it incurs in 5 addition to whatever costs it incurs to bill its local customers has been attributed to intraLATA toll? б 7 Α. Can you restate the question? Sure. This study reflects Verizon's position 8 Ο. 9 that the billing and collection costs attributable to 10 toll are only those costs that Verizon incurs in 11 addition to those that it already incurs to bill and 12 collect from its local customers? 13 Α. That is only partially true. This particular 14 two pages we're talking about certainly reflects that. 15 The essence of an incremental study is you read the 16 meter at one point, you change something, in this case 17 the number of intraLATA toll messages are -- affect whether you're going to bill and collect and see what --18 19 see what the change is when you read the meter again. 20 In this case we're not going to incur any more or less 21 of these types of expenses if we're happening to be 22 billing intraLATA toll on an individual customer's bill. 23 You're going to have to cash his check whether it's for 24 \$20 for local service or \$25 for local service plus his 25 toll.

The rest of the study does not necessarily do 1 that. As I pointed out, there are basically three 2 3 categories of cost that the expenses or costs are 4 categorized into. One are direct and vary directly with 5 the number of message volumes. Example of that is the cost of rating a message, those are direct costs or a б 7 subportion of that is. Some are shared, they're clearly just intraLATA toll, but they're volume sensitive, so 8 9 that's this document doesn't necessarily share this, but they may. Then there are some that cut across billing 10 11 and collection activities, and they tried to assign some 12 of those to intraLATA toll.

13 So, you know, it's not that across the board 14 everything that we have put in the study is incremental 15 as I described it, read the meter, assume that you did 16 not offer or bill or collect intraLATA toll and read the 17 meter again. There are some costs in there that are 18 included even though they would not have gone away.

19 Q. And --

A. So the point of that long speech, and I apologize for it, is that Mr. Dye has been very conservative in his use of the billing and collection inputs to his imputation study. He probably should have just looked at the direct volume sensitive costs, costs that are driven by the number of messages.

Q. And if Verizon were to view this differently as just flip that assumption around that it provides toll service and it has to provide a bill for toll service anyway and tack on local service on top of that, these percentages would be very different, wouldn't they?

A. I think your question answered itself. If
8 the situation changes, yes, the results of the study is
9 going to change.

10 Q. And similarly, if Verizon were providing 11 intraLATA toll services to customers that were 12 subscribed through another carrier for local service, 13 then this study would not reflect those?

14 Α. These remittance processes and cashiering 15 expenses would be incurred for those customers. We have 16 had testimony earlier. I think Dr. Selwyn danced around 17 the confidentiality of that. That is a very, very small slice of the customers that are presubscribed in 18 19 Washington intraLATA toll who do not have end user service with Verizon. So even accounting for that, you 20 21 would not see a difference, a material difference in the 22 reporting toll cost, billing and collection cost.

23 MR. KOPTA: Thank you, Mr. Tucek, that's all24 I have.

25

I would ask for admission of Exhibits 227,

1 227a-C, and 228C.

2 JUDGE SCHAER: Are there any objections? Those documents are admitted. 3 4 Ms. Singer-Nelson, did you have any 5 questions? б MS. SINGER NELSON: I have no questions. 7 JUDGE SCHAER: Ms. Smith, did you have questions? 8 MS. SMITH: Yes, thank you, Your Honor. 9 10 11 CROSS-EXAMINATION 12 BY MS. SMITH: 13 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Tucek. I would like to begin at your direct testimony on pages 8 and 9, and I 14 15 have a question for you about how Verizon's ICM 16 calculates the forward looking incremental cost of a 17 service. Now at lines 22 and 23 of page 8, you discuss how investments are converted into monthly recurring 18 19 costs and that those costs fall into two broad 20 categories, capital costs and operating expenses. Now 21 at the top of the next page, page 9, you describe that 22 the capital costs include both a return of and a return on the investment. Now am I correct in assuming that 23 24 Verizon's access service cost studies also include that 25 feature?

You would be correct in assuming that the 1 Α. studies described here in the access service cost 2 3 studies take the authorized rate of return and the 4 authorized glives and salvage values as inputs to the 5 study and they apply them in the same way. That doesn't mean that the results of the study reflect our actual 6 7 cost either per service or if you add it all up to the 8 company as a whole.

9 Q. Now Verizon assumes that it will recover the 10 full amount of the investment and earn a return, in this 11 case a return of 9.76%, on the investment as you state 12 on page 9, line 4; is that correct?

13 Α. No, we haven't made the assumption that we're 14 going to recover the cost. The cost calculation just 15 simply gives you the number that you would have to have 16 say in the case of a line on a monthly recurring basis 17 to recover the direct cost. Again, whether you recover or not those numbers or not depends on the rates, and 18 those numbers again are not the actual cost of service, 19 20 and they don't include common costs either. 21 Is it correct to say that the numbers that ο. 22 the company reports as the cost of access service 23 include as a component of that cost a return on

24 investment at the rate of 9.76%?

25 MR. CARRATHERS: Your Honor, I object to the

form of the question. If counsel for Staff could please 1 clarify when she uses the word cost, does she mean the 2 3 long run incremental cost based on long run incremental 4 costing principles as opposed to the company's actual 5 cost as shown on its revenue requirement. I just want to be sure that we're very clear. 6 MS. SMITH: LRIC, the long run incremental 7 cost, that's correct. 8 9 MR. CARRATHERS: Thank you. BY MS. SMITH: 10 11 Q. If you could keep that in mind and answer the 12 question, please. 13 Α. I'm afraid I've lost it, can you restate it? 14 ο. Is it correct that the figures that the 15 company reports as the long run incremental cost of 16 access service include as a component of that cost a 17 return on investment at the rate of 9.76%? 18 Α. That is correct. 19 Are you familiar with the cost recovery Q. 20 mechanism included in Verizon's access charge tariff 21 that's entitled the ITAC or the interim terminating 22 access charge pursuant to this Commission's rule WAC 480 - 120 - 540(3)? 23 24 MR. CARRATHERS: Objection, Your Honor, that's beyond the scope of Mr. Tucek's testimony. 25

Nowhere does he discuss an ITAC. 1 2 JUDGE SCHAER: Ms. Smith. MS. SMITH: I'm asking him if he's familiar 3 4 with it. 5 JUDGE SCHAER: I think it's appropriate to б find out if he is familiar with it, and then we'll take it from there. 7 A. I have discussed it with various folks. I 8 9 have not read the document or the order you referenced. BY MS. SMITH: 10 11 Q. Has anyone at Verizon asked you to produce 12 cost estimates for Verizon's ITAC access charge rate 13 element in preparation for this case? A. No. 14 15 MS. SMITH: That's all I have. 16 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. 17 Commissioners, did you have questions of Mr. Tucek? 18 19 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: I don't. 20 COMMISSIONER OSHIE: I have no questions. 21 MS. SMITH: Your Honor. 22 JUDGE SCHAER: Yes, Ms. Smith. MS. SMITH: I apologize, Commission Staff had 23 24 marked Cross Exhibit 226C as a cross exhibit for Mr. Tucek. We didn't have questions, but we do move for 25

1 its admission.

2	JUDGE SCHAER: Any objections?
3	Exhibit 226C is admitted.
4	Any redirect for this witness?
5	MR. CARRATHERS: Very briefly, Your Honor.
6	JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, please.
7	
8	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
9	BY MR. CARRATHERS:
10	Q. First, Mr. Kopta asked you whether you
11	yourself directly prepared the cost study, and you said
12	no. Could you just very briefly explain your basis for
13	appearing here today and testifying about the study you
14	didn't prepare and whether that's appropriate or common?
15	A. I think it would be uncommon for a witness to
16	appear before this or any Commission and say that here
17	is a study that I have prepared from the ground up. We
18	have, the group I work for, is called service costs, we
19	have upwards of 300 to 400 people who are dedicated to
20	developing cost studies, cost modeling tools, collecting
21	the inputs. I play a role in making those decisions. I
22	certainly review their methodology, but there's no way
23	on this earth that any one person could do it all by
24	themselves.

25 Q. Thank you. And Mr. Kopta also pointed out

1 that this study is prepared I think you answered in '98,
2 correct?

3 A. Yes.

Q. And Mr. Kopta went through a number of points in the confidential exhibits on which that particular study was based, and I would like your thoughts on whether the fact it was prepared at that time would change or materially change what the long run incremental cost is.

Well, with respect to the billing and 10 Α. 11 collection study, no. If you an analysis of the 12 information that's in the study, you will see upwards of 45% almost, well, upwards of 45% is due, for example, to 13 14 data processing costs or other information systems 15 dealing with the collection and measurement of usage 16 data. Certainly since 1997 the cost of computing power 17 has gone down, so for almost half of the categories, you can make strong arguments the cost component has 18 19 decreased. The others who I have looked at, have been 20 tried to figure out if they would go up or down, I could 21 come up with equally plausible arguments as why there 22 may be factors that would increase or decrease. I would 23 conclude from that for those factors in the main they 24 would offset and that the billing and collection costs presented in our case here if updated would go down. 25

you about do your cost studies reflect the investment and the Commission approved rate of return. You are hot, just to clarify for the record, not purporting to suggest that the LRIC studies are the same thing as a revenue requirement for a company, are you? A. No, I'm not, quite to the contrary, as I indicated earlier. If you took the total long run incremental costs for all of our services and added them all up, you would not get the actual operating cost of the company. MR. CARRATHERS: Those are all the questions I have, thank you, Your Honor. MR. CARRATHERS: Is there anything further for this witness? Mank you for your testimony. THE WITNESS: Thank you. JUDGE SCHAER: Okay, let's take a quick five minute recess to allow the next witness to assume the stand. JUDGE SCHAER: It appears a new witness has taken the stand. Would you raise your right hand, sir.	1	Q. And finally, Mr. Tucek, Staff counsel did ask
<ul> <li>4 not, just to clarify for the record, not purporting to</li> <li>5 suggest that the LRIC studies are the same thing as a</li> <li>6 revenue requirement for a company, are you?</li> <li>7 A. No, I'm not, quite to the contrary, as I</li> <li>8 indicated earlier. If you took the total long run</li> <li>9 incremental costs for all of our services and added them</li> <li>10 all up, you would not get the actual operating cost of</li> <li>11 the company.</li> <li>12 MR. CARRATHERS: Those are all the questions</li> <li>13 I have, thank you, Your Honor.</li> <li>14 JUDGE SCHAER: Is there anything further for</li> <li>15 this witness?</li> <li>16 Thank you for your testimony.</li> <li>17 THE WITNESS: Thank you.</li> <li>18 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay, let's take a quick five</li> <li>19 minute recess to allow the next witness to assume the</li> <li>20 stand.</li> <li>21 (Recess taken.)</li> <li>22 JUDGE SCHAER: It appears a new witness has</li> <li>23 taken the stand. Would you raise your right hand, sir.</li> </ul>	2	you about do your cost studies reflect the investment
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24	22	JUDGE SCHAER: It appears a new witness has
	23	taken the stand. Would you raise your right hand, sir.
25	24	
	25	

1 Whereupon, 2 TERRY R. DYE, having been first duly sworn, was called as a witness 3 4 herein and was examined and testified as follows: 5 JUDGE SCHAER: Your witness is sworn. б 7 MR. CARRATHERS: Thank you, Your Honor. 8 DIRECT EXAMINATION 9 BY MR. CARRATHERS: 10 11 ο. Good afternoon, Mr. Dye, can you please state 12 your name and business address for the record. 13 Α. My name is Terry R. Dye. My business address is 600 Hidden Ridge Drive, Irving, Texas 75038. 14 15 ο. Thank you. And did you file direct and 16 surrebuttal testimony and exhibits that have been marked 17 as T-230-R, 231C, 232C, 234, and I'm sorry, excuse me, 18 232C and T-234-C-R? 19 Α. Yes. 20 Q. Thank you. Do you have any changes or 21 corrections to the testimony or exhibits? 22 A. No, I don't. MR. CARRATHERS: Thank you. 23 24 Your Honor, at this time, I would like to move into evidence into the record the Exhibits T-230-R, 25

231C, 232C, T-234C-R. 1 2 JUDGE SCHAER: Are there any objections? Hearing none, Exhibits T-230-R, 231C, 3 T-234C-R are admitted, and Exhibit 232C is also 4 5 admitted. б Go ahead, please. 7 MR. CARRATHERS: Your Honor, just again to clarify for the record, there was one additional 8 9 exhibit, I believe it was marked 235C, and that was stricken as a result of one of the orders in the case. 10 11 I don't recall which one. 12 MS. SINGER NELSON: 7. 13 MR. CARRATHERS: Thank you. JUDGE SCHAER: And? 14 15 MR. CARRATHERS: We will be including that in 16 our offer of proof later on. Thank you, I apologize. 17 JUDGE SCHAER: Quite all right. MR. CARRATHERS: The witness is available for 18 19 cross-examination, thank you. 20 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay, Mr. Kopta, did you have 21 questions of this witness? MR. KOPTA: I have discussed this with 22 23 Ms. Smith, and she is going to go first. JUDGE SCHAER: All right. Go ahead, 24 25 Ms. Smith.

0777 MS. SMITH: Thank you, Your Honor. 1 2 CROSS-EXAMINATION 3 BY MS. SMITH: 4 5 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Dye. Α. Good afternoon. б 7 Q. Are you generally familiar with the data request that Verizon propounded to the Commission Staff 8 in this case in a general sense? 9 Α. Which one? 10 11 Q. Well, how about what's been marked as Exhibit 12 120 that you should have before you that is Staff's 13 response to Data Request Number 16 from Verizon, and that was a cross-examination exhibit that the company 14 15 had distributed for the cross-examination of Tim 16 Zawislak. 17 A. Exhibit what? 18 Q. It's marked in this docket as Exhibit 120. 19 Α. Oh, yes. 20 Q. I think your counsel handed it to you before 21 you took the stand. 22 Α. Yes, I have it. 23 Q. Have you seen that data request response 24 before? A. Yes, I have. 25

In your opinion, does that data request 1 Ο. response fairly reflect the Commission Staff's 2 3 description and depiction of the revenue benchmarks that 4 Staff used in its calculation of the total level of 5 universal service support necessary for Verizon, as you б understand it? And I'm not asking you to agree with it, 7 I'm just asking you whether that depicts Staff's position as you understand it? 8 9 If I understand your question right, the Α. answer would be no. But I understood your question to 10 11 be Staff's depiction of Verizon's universal service 12 requirements, and then the answer would be no. This is 13 a depiction of the Staff's revenue benchmark that is 14 used in the calculation of the ITAC. I can only assume 15 that's the Staff's depiction of the revenue benchmark, 16 because that's Staff's response to the data request. 17 Thank you, Mr. Dye. I don't think I answered ο. my question as well as I should have, but you answered 18 19 it the way I had anticipated, so I will go to my next 20 question. 21 That exhibit states Staff's -- the benchmarks 22 or what the benchmarks should be from Staff's 23 perspective. What are the appropriate benchmarks from 24 Verizon's perspective? 25 MR. CARRATHERS: Objection, Your Honor, that

is not part of Mr. Dye's testimony. 1 2 JUDGE SCHAER: Ms. Smith. MS. SMITH: If I can have a moment to 3 4 respond, I will point to a place in the record where we 5 believe he does testify with respect to this issue. JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, take a moment. б MS. SMITH: Yes, I would like to direct the 7 Bench and counsel to Mr. Dye's direct testimony at page 8 9 8, lines 4 through 9, and lines 1 through 2 as well. MR. CARRATHERS: Your Honor, I'm sorry, what 10 11 was that citation again, I apologize? 12 MS. SMITH: Page 8, lines 1 through 9. And 13 in that testimony, Mr. Dye is taking issue with Mr. Zawislak's use of \$31 and \$51 revenue benchmarks. I 14 15 would like to explore with this witness what he thinks 16 the proper benchmark should be. 17 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. I have heard the objection, I have heard the response. Did you have any 18 19 brief response to that? Your objection was that there was no reference to this in Mr. Dye's testimony, as I 20 21 recall it. 22 MR. CARRATHERS: Mr. Dye's testimony was not 23 -- he did not present a new revenue benchmark. He was 24 pointing out that Mr. Zawislak double counts. But if that is the question and foundational lead up to it, 25

. . .

then I withdraw the objection, because it is a part of 1 his testimony. 2 JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, Ms. Smith. 3 4 BY MS. SMITH: 5 Mr. Dye, do you have the question on your Ο. б mind? 7 Well, if I could rephrase or paraphrase the Α. question as I understand it is. 8 9 Perhaps I can reask the question, and then Ο. 10 maybe you can answer the question that I ask. 11 Α. Okay. 12 Q. And that is, Mr. Zawislak had given revenue 13 benchmarks of \$31 for residential and \$51 for business. 14 And my question to you is, what are the appropriate 15 benchmarks from the company's perspective? 16 Well, I didn't presume to -- I didn't develop Α. a revenue benchmark in my testimony, nor did I propose 17 one. Perhaps the revenue benchmark should be the actual 18 revenues that the company receives rather than --19 20 MR. CARRATHERS: Objection, Your Honor, at 21 this point again counsel asked what does Verizon think 22 the revenue benchmark should be, and let me just take a 23 moment, the revenue benchmark --24 JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Carrathers --MR. CARRATHERS: Well, then I would object, 25

1 Your Honor, on relevancy grounds.

2 MS. SMITH: I am cross examining the witness 3 on something that is found in the witness's testimony. 4 Mr. Dye is taking issue with Mr. Zawislak's use of 5 certain revenue benchmarks. I would like to know from 6 Mr. Dye what the company believes the revenue benchmarks 7 should be.

MR. CARRATHERS: For the record, Your Honor, 8 9 Verizon does not object, and this is the issue I have 10 been trying to explain, does not object to 11 Mr. Zawislak's use of those \$31 and \$51 figures, because 12 they were, in fact, the figures that this Commission 13 established in USF docket. All he is saying is pointing out that with Mr. -- well, I will let him speak to it. 14 15 JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Carrathers, yeah, I think 16 I would like to hear from the witness, because when I 17 look at the testimony cited on page 8, it appears to me that he is critical of the benchmarks that Mr. Zawislak 18 19 proposed in the data request response that has already been reviewed, and I think it's appropriate to allow 20 21 Ms. Smith to ask her questions and get answers from the 22 witness.

23 MR. CARRATHERS: Thank you, Your Honor.
24 JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, please, Ms. Smith.
25 MS. SMITH: I'm just still waiting for the

1 answer, thank you, Your Honor.

2 A. Could you repeat the question again?3 BY MS. SMITH:

Q. Yes. The question is, with respect to the
revenue benchmarks suggested by Staff of \$31 for
business and \$51 for -- or \$31 for residence and \$51 for
business that you see on Exhibit 120, my question to you
is, what are the appropriate benchmarks from Verizon's
perspective?

10 Α. That would depend on what you -- how you use 11 the -- how you use the revenue benchmark, and let me 12 clarify that. For instance, in Exhibit 120 there is a 13 number of toll and access \$7.50 for residence and \$10.50 14 for business. If that revenue in that category, for 15 instance, in this specific instance includes revenues, 16 for instance, associated with the interstate access 17 support that goes into the interstate access revenue bucket, then the revenue benchmark could be \$31 and \$51 18 as long as you didn't then deduct it from the support 19 20 you calculated. My point in my testimony was that you 21 double count the revenues if it's used in establishing 22 the revenue benchmark, you calculate the support using 23 that revenue benchmark, and then you deduct the revenues 24 that you're receiving from the support you have calculated. All I'm saying is that you can't have the 25

revenue in both places. You can't use the revenues in 1 the benchmark, calculate the support, and then again use 2 the same revenues to reduce the support. That is just 3 4 -- it's just wrong. 5 Q. And, Mr. Dye, Tim Zawislak or Mr. Zawislak in answering the Data Request 16, which is Exhibit 120, б used \$31 for residence and \$51 for business, does 7 Verizon have any numbers it could throw out as 8 9 benchmarks, any figures at all? MR. CARRATHERS: Your Honor, if I may, at the 10 11 risk of incurring the wrath, object again because 12 clearly Mr. Dye does not purport to throw out, and if 13 his testimony did it would be there, any revenue 14 benchmark. 15 JUDGE SCHAER: Why don't we let Mr. Dye say 16 what his answer is to this question and then keep 17 moving. Do you recall the question, sir? 18 19 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do. 20 JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead. 21 Α. If the -- I mean the Commission used and 22 established the \$31, or didn't establish it but used the 23 same revenue benchmark that the FCC used at the time it 24 established the ITAC. It used that universally across the industry in establishing that benchmark. If the 25

1 Commission were going to generically review the ITAC and establish some different revenue benchmark based upon 2 3 more current revenue data, then it would do so. 4 I haven't -- I haven't calculated what the 5 revenue per access line that Verizon currently receives in actual dollars in those categories to establish a 6 7 revenue benchmark. I haven't done the calculation. 8 But, you know, if the Commission were to go through and 9 do it generically for Washington, they would be free to 10 do so. I just haven't done it. 11 BY MS. SMITH: 12 Q. You state at page 3, line 6, that the ITAC, 13 Verizon's ITAC, should be .04742. In arriving at that 14 number, isn't it true that you did not account for the 15 newly revised subscriber line charge increases as a 16 result of the CALLS, C-A-L-L-S, plan? 17 Α. I believe that would be incorrect to say I didn't -- it's not accounted for. The \$31 and \$51 18 revenue benchmark that was established by the FCC 19 20 included the SLCs, the subscriber line charge, SLCs. It 21 included access charges. In the CALLS order there was a 22 new rate design established which moved money around. 23 It reduced the CCL, and it increased the subscriber line 24 charges, and it created interstate access support

25 mechanisms to maintain revenue neutrality. So the

subscriber line charges that were established under the 1 CALLS program and the reduced carrier common line 2 3 charges together more or less maintained the revenue 4 benchmarks. So the calculation maintaining the same \$31 5 and \$51 benchmark certainly accounted for any shifts in б the revenues associated with the CALLS order. So yes, it did. 7 8 Is Verizon Northwest an eligible ο. 9 telecommunications carrier in the state of Washington? 10 Α. Do you mean eligible to receive universal 11 service support? 12 ο. That's correct. 13 Α. I would believe so, yes. Q. 14 Is it your position that this Commission can 15 not consider total universal service support in order to 16 look at each exchange and see whether that exchange is 17 high cost or not? 18 MR. CARRATHERS: Excuse me, Your Honor, could 19 counsel please clarify what she means by total universal 20 service support? There are many different sources of 21 funding, and I think it would be helpful to identify 22 precisely. 23 JUDGE SCHAER: And what's your objection? 24 MR. CARRATHERS: The question was not clear. JUDGE SCHAER: Ms. Smith. 25

MS. SMITH: I think my question -- if I can 1 rephrase it. 2 BY MS. SMITH: 3 4 Q. I said total universal service support, and I 5 should have said total universal service cost in order б to look at each exchange to see whether or not that 7 exchange is high cost or not, and by cost I mean unseparated costs and benchmarks. 8 9 Well, this Commission has established in Α. 10 previous cases or at least whenever it initiated the 11 ITAC order it established a cost that it used for 12 determining the ITAC, and that's the same cost that 13 Staff used. They didn't -- they didn't change the cost 14 numbers in the calculation that Mr. Zawislak -- I knew I 15 was going to have trouble with that -- which Tim did in 16 his --17 ο. That's why we call him Tim Z. Α. Which Tim Z did in his calculation, but if 18 you're talking about some other cost measure aside from 19 20 the one that this Commission has adopted for ITAC 21 purposes, I might be a little confused. 22 MS. SMITH: That's all we have, thank you. 23 JUDGE SCHAER: Ms. Singer-Nelson? 24 MS. SINGER NELSON: No, thank you, Judge. JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Kopta? 25

MR. KOPTA: I don't have any questions, thank 1 2 you. JUDGE SCHAER: Commissioners, do you have 3 4 questions for Mr. Dye? 5 6 EXAMINATION BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: 7 8 Q. Well, I am trying to rifle through 9 Mr. Zawislak's testimony to see what his rebuttal of your double counting criticism was, and I'm having 10 11 trouble finding it, so perhaps you could tell me, are 12 you aware that he rebuts your claim of double counting 13 in his rebuttal testimony? Well, he attempts to. I don't really follow 14 Α. 15 his argument other than my belief that he confuses the 16 interstate access support that Verizon receives, I 17 believe he confuses that with universal service support. I believe that's the confusion. The universal service 18 19 support, which is what I attempt to explain in my 20 testimony on page 7, that there is a difference, and the 21 FCC tried to highlight the difference in that quote I 22 make of the FCC's CALLS order, that this interstate 23 access support that they established and for which 24 Verizon receives is distinctly different from the universal service support that the FCC established to be 25

.

used by the states to maintain affordability of local 1 exchange rates. It's a different fund, its purpose is 2 3 different, and its use is a different set of money. 4 The interstate access support, like I said, 5 was established in the CALLS order. What it did is the 6 CALLS order shifted revenues out of interstate access 7 charges and allowed the, within the access charge framework, shifted money to subscriber line charges 8 9 while the subscriber line charges are capped at a certain level. And if the shifting of access charge 10 11 revenues would cause the subscriber line charge to 12 exceed the cap, they established this interstate access 13 support within the framework of interstate access 14 charges. It wasn't to support high cost loops, it was 15 to support interstate access charges, to allow them to 16 reduce switched access rates, maintain the subscriber 17 line charges at their capped levels, and then the funding mechanism would in effect make up the difference 18 19 within the interstate access charge framework. It is 20 not universal service support, which is a different 21 funding mechanism, a different fund, a different way of 22 calculating it, and it's specifically targeted to high cost areas. This money is not. 23

Q. All right. Well, then on page 8, lines 4 to9 where you claim there's double counting.

1 A. Right.

2 There are two things that confuse me. One is Ο. 3 on line 7 you say this flaw could be remedied by 4 reducing the revenue benchmarks to reflect the reduction 5 of \$21 Million, and then you say, but there would be no б point in doing so in this case, because the resulting 7 ITAC would be mathematically the same, and there's obviously something implicit there that needs to be made 8 9 explicit for me. Yeah. I was trying -- I perhaps was a little 10 Α. too implicit whenever I was asking Staff's question 11 12 about Exhibit 120 where I said you, for instance, if you 13 had access charges at a level of \$10 and you lowered 14 access charges to \$7 and established this fund that was 15 \$3 per line and you didn't -- you could either -- you 16 could either change the revenue benchmark by \$3, lower 17 the benchmark, which in the context of the ITAC calculation would result in more universal service 18 19 requirements because the revenue benchmark is now lower, 20 and then take the \$3 in revenues and use it to offset 21 the universal service support requirement and end up 22 with the same number you would have had you left the \$3 23 within the benchmark and not lowered the benchmark in 24 the first place.

25

So that's essentially what is happening, and

Staff's adjustment maintains the revenue benchmark at 1 the same level, because in effect they're keeping the 2 3 interstate access support within the revenue benchmark 4 number. But then they're also using it to offset the 5 universal service requirements, so they're using the same dollar numbers, same revenues, they're using it б 7 twice, one to keep the revenue benchmark where it was because the CALLS order was revenue neutral and didn't 8 9 really change anything, just shifted things around in 10 buckets, and then they're also using it to offset it, so 11 it's double count. It could be remedied by lowering the 12 benchmark, increasing the ITAC, and then using the 13 money, but it results in the same thing, it's not 14 changing it. 15 ο. Okay, I'm following the logic of what you 16

17 Then on line 13, you give a corrected amount, I gather you're saying if there were no double counting? 18 19 Right. Α.

20 ο. And the corrected amount is \$.04742. My 21 question is, what is the delta there, that is, if there 22 is overcounting, what is the delta change in the ITAC? 23 Α. In the rate, the rate today is 3.2 cents, I 24 believe.

MR. CARRATHERS: For everyone's convenience,

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say.

it's page 6 of Exhibit T-230-R, line 16. 1 2 A. Yeah, the current ITAC rate is .0323794, so the delta would be about a penny and a half from what it 3 4 is today. 5 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Thank you, I have no б further questions. 7 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: I don't have any questions. 8 COMMISSIONER OSHIE: Make it three. 9 JUDGE SCHAER: Any further questions? 10 11 MS. SMITH: I don't have a further question, 12 but I move for the admission of Exhibit 237 and Exhibit 13 238C. JUDGE SCHAER: Any objections? 14 15 Hearing none, those documents are admitted. 16 Anything further, Mr. Kopta? 17 MR. KOPTA: No nothing. JUDGE SCHAER: Any redirect, Mr. Carrathers? 18 19 MR. CARRATHERS: No, Your Honor. 20 JUDGE SCHAER: All right. 21 Mr. Dye, thank you for your testimony. 22 (Discussion on the Bench.) JUDGE SCHAER: We're about to break for our 23 afternoon recess. Before we do, I would like to 24 indicate that the Commission would like to recall 25

Mr. Zawislak to the stand briefly after that break, and 1 it may be that Mr. Dye is going to be recalled as well, 2 3 so neither of you gentlemen are excused from the hearing 4 at this point. 5 Yes, Ms. Smith. MS. SMITH: Thank you, Your Honor, and again, б 7 I apologize, I had neglected to move the admission of Exhibit 236C and would like to do that at this time. 8 9 JUDGE SCHAER: Is there any objection? MR. CARRATHERS: Just a moment. 10 11 MS. SMITH: It's Staff Data Request Number 36 12 to Verizon. 13 MR. CARRATHERS: Oh, no objection. MS. ENDEJAN: Your Honor. 14 15 JUDGE SCHAER: Yes, Ms. Endejan. MS. ENDEJAN: I just had a question. 16 17 Yesterday at the conclusion of the hearing, I failed to move for the admission of the exhibits that were 18 19 associated with my cross-examination of Ms. Erdahl. 20 Would now be an appropriate time to take care of that 21 housekeeping matter? 22 JUDGE SCHAER: I think it might be. Hold on 23 just a moment, please. Exhibits 237, 238C, and 236C are admitted. 24 And at this point, we're going to take up 25

Ms. Endejan's offers of certain exhibits. Go ahead, 1 2 please. MS. ENDEJAN: They would be -- they were 3 4 marked as Exhibits 155 through 170 in connection with my 5 examination of Ms. Erdahl. I would offer them into evidence at this time. б 7 JUDGE SCHAER: So we are having an offer of Exhibits 155 through 170, is there an objection by 8 9 anyone to the admission of any of those documents? 10 Those documents are admitted. 11 Anything further before we go off the record? 12 MS. ENDEJAN: No. 13 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay, then we're breaking for 14 our afternoon recess, please be back at 3:15. We're off 15 the record. 16 (Recess taken.) 17 JUDGE SCHAER: We're back on the record after our afternoon recess. Ms. Smith, did you want to recall 18 19 your witness to the stand, please. 20 MS. SMITH: Yes, thank you, Your Honor, the 21 Commission Staff recalls witness Timothy Zawislak to the 22 stand. JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Zawislak, let me remind 23 24 you that you are already under oath in this proceeding. THE WITNESS: Yes. 25

JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. 1 2 3 Whereupon, 4 TIMOTHY W. ZAWISLAK, 5 having been previously duly sworn, was called as a б witness herein and was examined and testified as follows: 7 8 EXAMINATION 9 10 BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: 11 ο. Good afternoon. I have a question, and 12 actually you may recall when you first testified I 13 hesitated before asking you questions, because I was 14 leafing through testimony trying to locate my question, 15 and the discussion just now with Mr. Dye reminded me 16 what it is, which is that Mr. Dye says that you are 17 double counting, and he covers that in his direct 18 testimony on page 8, and I would like your response to 19 his criticism. 20 Α. Okay, sure. I believe that the way or the 21 method in which Mr. Dye has recalculated the rate would 22 actually lead to double collecting of universal service 23 support, and I referred to that somewhat in my rebuttal 24 testimony on page 12 and also in my direct testimony, but there's a Footnote 9 on page 12 which includes 25

various citations to different evidence, but I think the 1 Staff memo for Docket Numbers 970325, 981494, 981496, 2 3 and 981527 explains it fairly well. At that time when 4 the ITAC was first being addressed, Staff brought up the 5 issue of the possibility of double recovery of universal б service support because the costs are calculated on an 7 unseparated basis, so it's basically a total cost that 8 we're looking at. 9 Just I want to follow this fairly closely. Ο. 10 Α. Sure. 11 ο. Unseparated meaning not separated as between 12 state and federal costs? 13 Α. That's correct. Q. 14 Okay. And who is doing that unseparated 15 analysis? 16 Okay, sure. In Docket UT-980311(a), the Α. Commission had a proceeding on the cost of universal 17 service, and it used that cost for presentation in a 18 19 report to the legislature regarding universal service. 20 So out of that docket, the Commission calculated total 21 cost unseparated, both intrastate and interstate 22 together, of basic service in high cost areas, and so 23 that's the total cost I'm referring to. 24 Okay, but I'm just going to stop you each Ο.

step of the way, because I want to understand this

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argument, this issue. The \$31 and the \$51 that this 1 Commission established was, number one, total, that is 2 total federal and state allocated costs. Am I right so 3 4 far? 5 Α. I will have to clarify that, the \$31 and \$51 were revenue benchmarks. б 7 Q. Okay. Which we compared the total cost of each 8 Α. 9 exchange against, and the total costs for each exchange can be found in my exhibit from my direct testimony. 10 11 102C is the exhibit number. And column D contains the 12 exchange level cost per the Commission's order. 13 ο. All right. For example, an exchange might have a cost of \$400? 14 15 Α. In some cases. 16 But another one might have an exchange or Ο. 17 another exchange might have a total cost of \$15? 18 Α. Correct. All right. And the benchmarks reflect some 19 Ο. 20 kind of averaging of those? 21 Α. The benchmarks are what I refer to in Exhibit 22 120 from a question from Verizon explaining, you know, 23 what the individual components might be that make up the 24 benchmark, but the benchmark itself is basically what customers are expected to pay on average. Some pay 25
1 more, some pay less, but for purposes of supporting 2 universal service on average, the benchmark would cap 3 those costs at about that level.

Q. All right. But aren't the benchmarks derived
from some kind of calculation performed on all of the
exchange costs?

7 They could be, but in this case because Α. they're revenue benchmarks, they were not done that way. 8 9 In effect at the time the, you know, FCC originally set these benchmarks, Mr. Dye is correct that they may have 10 11 somehow used an average of a nationwide average of 12 revenue for each category of customer. But from there 13 on out, I mean that was five or six years ago, but it's 14 not important that the -- that these numbers be tied 15 back in that way, at least in Staff's view. The 16 response to Exhibit 120 or the Request Number 16 from 17 Verizon indicates in the last sentence that the mix there is just a hypothetical mix. Each company might 18 19 have a different mix, and the mix of revenues might 20 change over time. But in Staff's view, this is an 21 inappropriate level to expect customers to pay on 22 average.

Q. All right. But I'm really trying to move on to the question of whether the benchmarks reflect access revenues, do they?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. All right. And do they reflect all forms of 3 access revenues?

4 Α. Yes, they should. And again, because each 5 company might have a different mix within that level. In fact, you know, a new element that's come on line is б the DSL line sharing, which is one form of access, and 7 it -- I believe, you know, the FCC set that up and this 8 9 Commission has set rates, the -- for that example, DSL line sharing, of \$1, \$1.50, that's just an estimated 10 11 average. Some customers might have DSL, others might 12 not, but this would be an overall average that one 13 company might expect to achieve from that revenue source. They might, you know, have revenues from 14 15 features and access charges related to toll calling as 16 well.

Q. Okay. But sticking on my train of thought, let's take the \$10 example that Mr. Dye gave. Let's assume \$10 reflects all of the revenues, state and federal. Is that an accurate way to describe his example?

22 A. Yes.

Q. Okay. So there we are with \$10. Now what he is saying is that you are recognizing the \$10, which has both a \$7 component and a \$3 component, but then you

take away the \$3 component on the other side of the 1 equation. That's how I understood him to say it. Is 2 3 that what you understood too? 4 Α. Yes, and can I clarify that one? 5 Well, first I just want to know if I am ο. understanding his criticism and if you agree with what 6 7 he said. Then I will ask for your response. Α. 8 Okay. 9 So is that what he is saying? Ο. 10 Α. Yes, I believe that is what he is saying. 11 Ο. So in the \$10, not looking -- in the \$10, \$7, 12 \$3 example, what do you say the problem is? It sounds 13 as if you are saying he's the one double counting, not 14 you. So can you explain it in the context of that \$10, 15 \$7, and \$3? 16 Sure. What he is saying is that the \$3 is Α. 17 basically going down to a smaller level and that they're getting new universal service funding in lieu of that 18 19 somehow and maybe other things too. I think he failed 20 to recognize that the subscriber line charge actually 21 went up as a result of the CALLS plan. It used to be 22 for residents like \$3.50 per month. It's an interstate

access charge. And so even though the per minute access

rates went down, the flat monthly access rates went up

in the interstate jurisdiction. And I think he failed

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23

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to accommodate or recognize the additional revenue that could also be looked at within the context of a revenue benchmark. And I think, you know, my main point --Q. But does that mean that the total amount went up above \$10 in his example?

б It may or may not. These are average Α. 7 numbers, and the initial FCC numbers were national 8 average numbers, and so every company might have 9 different per minute access rates and even different per 10 month flat end user access rates or SLC, S-L-C, because 11 the FCC has capped those at certain levels, but 12 companies can have lower SLCs than the cap. And so each 13 company would have its own mix in Staff's theory or Staff's example here, and we just believe that for the 14 15 sake of consistency purposes, using the \$31 and \$51 16 benchmark is fine, and, in fact, it's probably a good 17 idea, because all the other companies in the state we have reviewed in that manner as well. 18

19 Q. Well, I'm not -- I don't know that -- I'm not 20 sure it was that he objected to the \$31 and \$51 so much 21 as using the \$31 and \$51 and additionally deducting the 22 \$21 Million, that's what he felt was a double counting, 23 and I still actually don't understand, I'm sorry to say, 24 why you feel it isn't double counting or why you feel he 25 is double counting revenue.

1 A. Yeah, I think if we looked at his rate of 4 2 cents a minute, the 1.5 increase, that it would be a 3 double collection of the same support, and I think the 4 important thing --

5 Q. Because?

б Oh, okay, because in back in 1998 when we Α. 7 first established the ITAC, the ITAC was set to recover the full amount of support because Verizon wasn't yet 8 9 collecting the new interstate access support. And that 10 could have actually been lower if we had just set it at 11 some, you know, arbitrary lower level. But because the 12 interstate system had implicit support embedded in it, 13 we didn't know what that number was, and so we agreed to 14 leave that there until at which time that support was 15 made explicit and the interstate jurisdiction has taken 16 the responsibility for that support, and so Staff 17 recommends that the state jurisdiction, you know, lower its responsibility commensurate with that new support, 18 explicit support, that Verizon is now receiving from the 19 20 universal service administrative company or USAC.

Q. So are you saying that after these benchmarks were established, additional support came along, or was it implicit that then it got made explicit? Are you saying there was additional support that came along that actually means that you then have to offset that new

1 amount from the amounts within the benchmarks on 2 average?

3 Α. Yeah, I would agree with that. It's new 4 support. It's explicit support. When it was implicit, 5 we didn't know how much it was, so we couldn't deduct it, but we did recommend even at the point in time of 6 7 the '98 memo that -- at which time, you know, the FCC was still wrestling with the issues of how much the 8 9 states should be responsible for and how much the 10 federal jurisdiction should be responsible for, and so 11 we reserved that as a placeholder.

12 And, in fact, some companies -- in fact, if you look I think at Exhibit 14, or excuse me, my Exhibit 13 14, which is Exhibit 115, it shows the changes in 14 15 federal funding over time, and at the, you know, point 16 in time in 1998, there was a little bit of explicit 17 federal support, and I believe Staff made an account of that in Verizon's ITAC. I believe Qwest, another 18 19 company in Washington here, does not or has not yet 20 received any federal support. And so, you know, 21 especially in Qwest's case, that was definitely a 22 placeholder, but Verizon had a little bit of interstate 23 funding. But as you see from the year 2000 up until 24 now, the new explicit support, which is now, you know, quantifiable here, is available, so Staff recommends a 25

1 follow up on that.

Q. So is another way to put this is that the \$31 and \$51 benchmarks recognized or you recognized that there actually was a potential double counting of revenue, but you didn't know what it would be, and once the amount became clear, it's necessary to deduct that; is that what you're saying?

8 No, in fact, what I'm saying is basically Α. 9 just keep the \$31 and \$51 revenue benchmark, because each company is unique and individual, and yet it's a 10 11 constant benchmark we can use across all companies in 12 Washington. But what I am saying is the ITAC was set at 13 an artificially high level back in '98, and now we ought 14 to get it down to the right level now that we know how 15 much the federal support is going to be chipping in.

16 All right. So is your testimony that if you ο. 17 keep the ITAC at that artificially high level and allow the new federal amount, then you're double counting or 18 you're allowing too much revenue to be collected, and so 19 20 you have to lower the ITAC such that it is not "double 21 counting" revenue vis a vis the new \$21 Million amount? 22 Α. Yes.

23 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Okay, I think I
24 understand your argument now, thank you. And I
25 apologize for not being able to understand it before,

1 thanks. 2 THE WITNESS: Thank you. JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Carrathers, did you 3 4 have --5 MR. CARRATHERS: I have very brief recross on that, if I may. б 7 JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead. 8 R E C R O S S - E X A M I N A T I O N 9 BY MR. CARRATHERS: 10 11 ο. Mr. Zawislak, do you have a pen and paper up 12 there? If not, I can hand one to you. Sure, I will take yours. 13 Α. Q. Sure. Don't steal my pen. 14 15 A. No, I have a pen. 16 And the way I understood this is just to go Q. 17 through a hypothetical, so please bear with me, and the numbers I use are hypothetical, and tell me, you know, 18 19 where I go wrong. But on the paper just put 1998 at the top on one side so we're looking at --20 21 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: What's that number? 22 ο. 1998, that's the year. We're back in 1998, and we have a \$31 revenue benchmark, correct? That's 23 24 the revenue benchmark that we used in determining USF support, correct? 25

1 Α. Yes. 2 Q. Okay. 3 Α. For res. 4 For res, and let's just use that as an Q. 5 example. And I believe you testified, Chairwoman б Showalter asked you whether that revenue benchmark 7 included all revenues from both intra and interstate and all access revenues, intra and interstate, granted an 8 9 average, and you replied yes, I believe, correct? A. I think I may have said yes and expanded that 10 just after -- it really doesn't matter, you know, how it 11 12 was developed, but it, you know, at the point that we --13 the Staff recommends that we carry it forward and that we apply it uniformly to all companies in Washington. 14 15 Q. Sure. 16 And also that the mix and different revenues Α. 17 change over time, and that's okay. Exactly. And again, the \$31 revenue 18 Ο. 19 benchmark was sort of the average revenue that a 20 customer, residential customer, pays, and that includes 21 not just intrastate revenues but also, as you pointed 22 out, the interstate subscriber line charge or SLC and 23 any interstate access revenues that the local company 24 might collect; is that fair? Sure, and there's both also features and 25 Α.

## 1 intrastate access.

2 Exactly. I just want to focus on the federal Ο. 3 access issue, which I think is what we're trying to get 4 to here. So again, now we're back to the \$31 benchmark, 5 the year is 1998, and again let's just assume for б illustrative purposes that at that time the federal 7 subscriber line charge was \$3, okay, per customer per 8 month. Now let's also assume that the average revenues 9 a local carrier would get from long distance companies 10 for interstate access charges was \$12 a month. So if we 11 look at those two numbers, 12 plus 3 is 15, and for 12 purposes of our example \$15 of that interstate access 13 was included in the \$31 revenue benchmark; do you agree? At the time the FCC established it. 14 Α. 15 Q. Sure. 16 Α. On a nationwide basis. 17 Thank you. And that was reflected in the \$31 Ο. revenue benchmark that the Commission adopted, right? 18 19 And when you say Commission adopted, what do Α. 20 you mean? 21 Oh, I apologize, this Commission adopted the Q. 22 \$31 revenue benchmark for Washington state purposes in 23 determining USF and thus the ITAC. 24 If you mean, you know, adopted in a rule, I Α.

25 would say no. I know Staff has adopted it for its use

in reviewing the companies in the state as to whether or 1 not their ITAC are at the appropriate levels. 2 3 Ο. Are you saying, Mr. Zawislak, that the 4 Commission in calculating universal service costs using 5 a forward looking cost model did not rely on the \$31 and \$51 revenue benchmarks? б 7 Well, what I'm saying, what I explained to Α. Chairwoman Showalter, is that the costs produced from 8 9 980311(a) were total costs. Okay, so let me clarify that. 10 Ο. 11 Α. And that Staff has used a benchmark. 12 MS. SMITH: Let him finish his answer, 13 please. I think he should be entitled to finish his 14 answer to your question. 15 Α. Yeah, and that Staff has --16 JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, Mr. Zawislak. 17 Α. And that Staff has used a \$31 and a \$51 benchmark in, you know, analyzing companies within the 18 19 state with regard to their individual ITAC rate elements 20 or universal service additives that have been 21 established or allowed through WAC 480-120-540(3). 22 ο. Okay. 23 Α. Thank you. 24 Thank you. Again, I apologize for cutting Ο. you off, and I only have a few more questions, I will 25

1 keep this short.

2 So in 1998 we had a \$31 benchmark, the federal SLC was \$3, the average revenue generated from 3 4 interstate access is \$12, so under this illustration \$15 5 of the \$31 was provided by federal access charges. And I thought, Mr. Zawislak, that yesterday I asked you б about the effect of the FCC's CALLS order, and I said, 7 didn't that reduce the interstate access charges but at 8 9 the same time increase other sources of support including, as you said, the SLC today to achieve a 10 11 revenue neutral outcome, and you said yes. Do you 12 recall that?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Okay.

A. And I want to also clarify that even though the FCC arrived at a revenue neutral outcome that's, you know, that is what they did, but it, you know, there's various ways that you can go about access charge restructure.

20 Q. Okay.

A. I believe it was maybe negotiated between
companies such as Verizon and other companies in the
industry and presented to the FCC.

Q. Thank you. So sometime after 1998 then,
returning to my hypothetical, do you recall in '98 the

federal SLC was \$3, the average revenues generated by 1 those higher interstate access charges was \$12 for a 2 total of \$15. And now let's assume as a result of 3 4 CALLS, which for purposes of this illustration assume is 5 revenue neutral, the \$12 a month generated at interstate б switched access charges went down to say \$8 because 7 those rates lowered, the SLC went up from \$3 to \$7, so you had a \$4 a month decrease in the revenues generated 8 9 by interstate access because CALLS brought it down, but 10 you also had a \$4 increase in other forms of funding and 11 here we're going to call it the SLC just for purposes of 12 -- is that fair? Sure, as long as this is just in theory. 13 Α. 14 Q. Okay. 15 Or you're making assumptions that are not Α.

16 based on any -- the real numbers that the FCC used.

17 Q. Exactly, thank you.

18 A. Sure. And also the business also had19 similar.

20 Q. Sure.

21 A. Puts and takes.

Q. Thank you. And so if in 1998 in determining the federal support one receives for calculating the \$31 revenue benchmark, it was \$12 and \$3, and then now as a result of CALLS it's \$8 and \$7, the end result is we

1 still get the same amount of federal support. Do you
2 agree?

3 A. In your hypothetical how you have labeled4 things, sure.

5 And again, and I think this goes really to Ο. б the heart of the issue because when I cross examined you yesterday we said that, you know, this change is 7 attributable to CALLS, CALLS had to be revenue neutral, 8 9 and Mr. Dye's criticism of you I think is exemplified in the calculations I just went through. Now if you 10 11 disagree with that logic or if you think that we really 12 got additional federal support, I mean please feel free 13 to, you know, expand on your answer.

A. Sure, I believe I covered this both in mydirect and in my rebuttal testimony.

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16 Q. You don't have to --
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17 And I would like to reiterate it for Α. everyone. The new explicit universal service support 18 19 that we're trying to account for now, you know, I 20 believe I expressed to the Chair about what Staff's 21 position is on that and why there would be a double 22 collection. The access rule does allow the company to 23 propose to raise its originating rates if the 24 terminating rates need to go down, and the Commission, 25 you know, may or may not approve that based on whether -- if it's in the public interest or not. And I think
 it, you know, goes into the originating question or the
 questions about originating access in this case.

Q. Just one question, but under your theory, if the company is indeed receiving additional incremental support, then it would be double recovering by nicreasing the originating access charge. And so I just want to again come back to my fundamental position, you're not claiming that the company because of CALLS received additional interstate revenues, are you?

11 A. It's collecting additional or new explicit 12 support. And maybe the confusion here is when I compare 13 the cost of each exchange to the revenue benchmarks for 14 res and bus for each exchange in Exhibit 102C, it comes 15 out with a total annual amount of support, and that 16 number is confidential, but it's towards the bottom of 17 page 2 of 2 in the right-hand corner.

18 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Page 2 of what?
19 THE WITNESS: Oh, excuse me, 2 of 2 of
20 Exhibit 102C.

21 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I'm sorry, what was 22 the exhibit number?

23 THE WITNESS: 102C.

24 JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Carrathers, this brief 25 recross is taking much longer --

MR. CARRATHERS: I'm through, thank you.
 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Well, I want to
 understand this, so I would appreciate the
 clarification.

5 Α. At page 2 of 2 of Exhibit 102C, bottom right-hand corner, column J, there is a total annual 6 7 support amount calculated, and I can't repeat that number, but actually it's larger than the number 8 9 established back in '98 because of the change in access 10 lines served by Verizon in different exchanges. But the 11 total amount of support there is based on the column D 12 unseparated or total cost of basic service for each 13 exchange. And so that's a -- the amount at the bottom 14 of column J is a total annual support number that is 15 necessary for Verizon to, you know, achieve that 16 purpose.

17 And all I'm doing in Exhibit 103 and actually 104C, 104C I take the total amount of support based on 18 the total cost in column C, line 1, and I deduct the new 19 20 explicit interstate support and arrive at a new 21 intrastate support number. And I, you know, from there 22 it's just a matter of division by the number of minutes 23 that Verizon terminates in order to comply with the 24 access rule that the rate is calculated.

25

And this is really a rate design issue, it's

not a revenue requirement issue like I think Verizon is 1 trying to make it out to be. I'm not proposing an 2 adjustment to Verizon's revenue requirement, and neither 3 is Ms. Erdahl. 4 5 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Can I just interject a б question here. 7 8 EXAMINATION BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: 9 Q. Is what this exhibit is saying, 104C, is that 10 11 the total amount is what it says on row 1 under column 12  $\ensuremath{\mathtt{C}}\xspace$  , that you then back out the federal amount and that 13 leaves you with the in state amount? A. That's correct. 14 15 Q. Okay, thank you. 16 A. And to not back that out would allow double 17 collection. 18 JUDGE SCHAER: I started to ask you how much 19 more you had, but apparently --20 MR. CARRATHERS: I have no further questions. 21 JUDGE SCHAER: Did you have anything further? 22 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Nothing. JUDGE SCHAER: Did you have anything, 23 Ms. Smith? 24 25 MS. SMITH: No, we don't have anything else.

1 JUDGE SCHAER: Commissioners? 2 EXAMINATION 3 4 BY COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: 5 I'm looking at the, let's see, I don't have Ο. the exhibit number in front of me, it's supplemental 6 response to the UTC Staff Data Request 42. 7 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: It's Exhibit 115. 8 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Is it 115? 9 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: It's Exhibit 115. 10 11 Α. Okay, I have it before me. 12 BY COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: 13 Ο. And there's nothing here that's confidential, is there? 14 15 Α. The company did not mark it as such. 16 And I'm not at all sure how that relates to Ο. 17 the numbers on 104C, but in any event, I'm looking at these categories in the supplemental response, there are 18 19 four, high cost loop, lifeline, linkup, and then the 20 IAS, and I'm operating at a very macro level here, is it 21 your point or is it -- am I in focus when this under the 22 IAS the three numbers there for 2000, 2001, and 2002 is 23 essentially new revenue? 24 I'm going to say it's new explicit support, Α.

25 but as Verizon has tried to explain, it was arrived at

1 through the CALLS plan before the FCC. And, in fact, in 2 the year 2000 there is only half a year, so really it's 3 at the, you know, the same level pretty much each year.

4 Q. I see.

5 A. But the -- it's new explicit support meant
6 for the purpose of supporting universal service.

7 ο. And in the post CALLS environment, is that substituting or replacing some substantial equivalent 8 9 dollar amounts, or is this new -- very simplistically I'm just adding the numbers across, and without the IAS 10 11 the amounts vary quite a bit, but not ultimately 12 significant numbers. They're going to be from '98 13 through 2002 they vary from about, excluding IAS, they vary from about 1.3 to 2.2 and vary roughly 1.3 to 2.2 14 15 million, but then these very large numbers are added, 16 the new IAS, and so my question is, is that new revenue? 17 Α. Well, the CALLS plan added revenue through this new support mechanism, and it also allowed the 18 19 companies to reduce their interstate switched access 20 rates, and so that revenue presumably would have gone 21 down as well as it allowed the companies to increase 22 their subscriber line charges.

23 Q. I see.

A. And so those revenues would have went up.Q. I see. And so switched access and the SLC

1 adjustments were taking place simultaneously?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. Thank you.

4 Α. And the point you bring up here with this 5 exhibit, just the various columns and categories, I think it's important, because, you know, if you look at б 7 like lifeline or linkup, they're individual programs in and of themselves, and, you know, the FCC doesn't do a 8 9 rate case on Verizon to, you know, know how much to give them on that, and I think the same is for IAS. It's, 10 11 you know, we don't need to do a rate case to figure out 12 that that's federal support and that, you know, the FCC 13 has stepped in and taken responsibility to explicitly 14 support universal service, and the state, you know, has 15 tried to do so as well through the ITAC for its share, 16 and it's a separate, you know. 17 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Thank you.

18 JUDGE SCHAER: Anything further for

19 Mr. Zawislak?

20 Thank you for your testimony, you may step21 down.

And the Commission would now like Verizon torecall Mr. Dye, please.

24 Mr. Dye, let me remind you that you are 25 already under oath in this proceeding.

0817 THE WITNESS: Okay. 1 2 JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead. 3 4 Whereupon, 5 TERRY R. DYE, having been previously duly sworn, was called as a б witness herein and was examined and testified as 7 follows: 8 9 10 EXAMINATION 11 BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Q. 12 Mr. Dye, trying to get to the bottom of this 13 difference of opinion. Α. Yes. 14 15 Q. Could you please turn to Exhibit 104C, page 1 16 of 1. 17 A. I'm not sure which one that is. 18 Yes. 19 All right, this is a confidential document, Q. 20 but Mr. Zawislak's explanation for why he is not double 21 counting is that the total support required for Verizon 22 is listed on row 1, and he then backs out the amount of federal support on line 2 and is left with the amount on 23 24 line 3. And by that analysis, it would be double counting to leave in the amount on line 2, and I am 25

going to ask you if you disagree with that analysis, or 1 are you just looking at things in some other way? 2 No, I disagree with that analysis. 3 Α. 4 Q. And why? 5 Α. The reason I disagree is the amount on line 2, if you go to his previous Exhibit, the one where he 6 does his detail calculation. 7 I'm not sure --8 Ο. MS. SMITH: I believe that's 102C. 9 The 102C. 10 Α. 11 Q. Okay. 12 Α. That number, that dollar amount that's on 13 line 2. Of Exhibit 104? 14 Q. 15 Α. Right. Is also in the revenue benchmark in 16 the previous exhibit. 17 So you're saying, are you saying the amount Ο. on line 2 in Exhibit 104 went into the calculation of --18 19 Of the \$31 and \$51 benchmark. Α. 20 ο. Right. But then why isn't it the case if 21 that's the benchmark and that reflects total revenues 22 and some of those revenues are federal, why wouldn't you 23 back out the federal side before determining the state 24 difference or what remains at a state level? A. If I could hand out an exhibit. 25

1	Q.	Okay.
2	A.	Now hopefully we can clear this up.
3		JUDGE SCHAER: Before you go further
4		THE WITNESS: Pardon?
5		JUDGE SCHAER: Before you go further, let me
6	check with	Mr. Carrathers and see, is this something
7	that you'r	e going to offer as an exhibit, is this
8	something	you're showing as an illustration of the
9	testimony;	what is your purpose here?
10		MR. CARRATHERS: It's probably easier to
11	offer it a	s an exhibit subject to cross-examination.
12		JUDGE SCHAER: Okay.
13		THE WITNESS: So if I could
14		JUDGE SCHAER: Well, let's get this marked
15	for identi:	fication then.
16		THE WITNESS: Okay.
17		MR. CARRATHERS: Your Honor, may I confer
18	with my wit	tness as to whether we want to take the
19	Commission	's time going through this.
20		JUDGE SCHAER: Let's go off the record for a
21	moment and	allow you to have that discussion.
22		MR. CARRATHERS: Okay.
23		(Discussion off the record.)
24		MR. CARRATHERS: Thank you, Your Honor, we
25	will just o	offer this as an illustration.

1	JUDGE SCHAER: Okay.
2	MR. CARRATHERS: Thank you.
3	JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, please.
4	A. Now presumably this revenue, and for
5	illustrative purposes let's assume that the \$31 and \$51
б	included in the benchmark numbers on the left-hand side
7	of the column include in the toll access numbers, okay,
8	include in the \$7.50 and the \$10.50, assume for a moment
9	that those numbers include \$1 of IAS support, interstate
10	access support, and were post CALLS. So the SLC charges
11	are what they are, CALLS was revenue neutral, CALLS did
12	not generate additional revenues, the IAS is not
13	additional revenues, there's no additional money
14	associated with the IAS that did not exist before, it
15	was merely a rebalancing of rates.
16	So the \$31 and \$51 benchmark are the same
17	benchmarks that existed preCALLS and postCALLS, because
18	it just shifted money around, it didn't generate any new
19	money. So the revenue benchmarks are the same. The IAS
20	is in the interstate access numbers, it's in the \$7.50
21	and the \$10.50. There's \$1 in there. The \$31 and \$51
22	is deducted from the costs. In this example the cost is
23	60. So that leaves USF support of $29$ for res and $9$
24	for bus. Hypothetically you take that times the number
25	of lines and you get the USF support. In this case it's

\_

1 \$2,900 and \$450.

2 What I said in my testimony is to then use 3 again the IAS money that was in the revenue benchmark 4 and deduct it from the USF support would be a double 5 count. I said you could correct that by taking the IAS, б the \$1, out of the benchmark and changing the benchmarks 7 to \$30 and \$50 and then using the IAS to reduce the 8 support, but you get the same numbers. It's still you 9 end up with the same amount of support. To do otherwise would be a double count. You would be counting the IAS 10 11 twice, once in establishing the revenue benchmark, and 12 that revenue is used to cover the unseparated costs, 13 okay, the revenue is used to reduce the universal 14 service support, the revenue is used to recover the 15 costs in the revenue benchmark, and to use the same 16 revenue again to recover the costs is a double count. 17 That's what it is.

18 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Well, I hope we have 19 enough on the record that the parties can brief this. 20 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: I'm sure I can look 21 forward with great anticipation to the discussion in the 22 briefs on this issue.

23 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: But it does seem that 24 maybe we should give this illustrative exhibit a number 25 just so that it would be helpful if people are going to

brief to focus on the same piece of paper with the same 1 number so we can have issues joined in front of us. 2 JUDGE SCHAER: I'm going to mark this as 3 Exhibit 239 for identification. 4 5 And are you going to offer it as an illustrative exhibit? 6 7 MR. CARRATHERS: I will offer it, Your Honor. JUDGE SCHAER: Is there any objection? 8 The document is entered into the record as an 9 illustrative exhibit. 10 11 Is there anything further for Mr. Dye? 12 THE WITNESS: If I could just clear up one 13 other thing. JUDGE SCHAER: Well --14 15 16 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 17 BY MR. CARRATHERS: Q. Mr. Dye, would you like to clear up one other 18 19 thing? 20 MR. CARRATHERS: No, I apologize, Your Honor, 21 it's late. Only if the Commissioners have a question. 22 JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead. Tim Z. referred to his exhibit that had these 23 Α. 24 various columns and buckets, this high cost loop support and lifeline and linkup. I don't recall what exhibit it 25

1 was.

2 MS. SMITH: For the record, I believe that is 3 Exhibit 115.

A. On Exhibit 115 he was indicating that he felt it was important that these revenues were bucketized, and that was the point I was attempting to make previously on cross-examination, that the IAS support is not universal service support. The high cost loop support in that column, that is universal service support, that is used to support the high cost loops.

11 You see that the number zero for Verizon in 12 2000, 2001, 2002, we don't give universal service 13 support. The IAS support has a very distinct purpose, 14 and the purpose is not to support universal service, 15 it's not universal service money. It is used to support 16 interstate switched access, that's the intent of that, 17 to be a rate design tool to support the interstate switched access rates. 18

So I just wanted to clear that up.
 JUDGE SCHAER: Anything further for this
 witness?
 Thank you for your testimony, you may step
 down.
 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

25 JUDGE SCHAER: And shall we take a five

minute stretch break to allow witnesses to take places. 1 2 MR. CARRATHERS: Thank you, Your Honor. JUDGE SCHAER: We're off the record. 3 4 (Recess taken.) 5 JUDGE SCHAER: Did you wish to call another б witness? 7 MR. CARRATHERS: Thank you, Your Honor, our final witness, Mr. Doug Fulp. 8 9 Whereupon, 10 11 ORVILLE D. FULP, 12 having been first duly sworn, was called as a witness herein and was examined and testified as follows: 13 14 15 JUDGE SCHAER: Your witness is sworn, 16 Mr. Carrathers. 17 MR. CARRATHERS: Thank you, Your Honor. 18 19 DIRECT EXAMINATION 20 BY MR. CARRATHERS: 21 Q. For the record, please state your name and 22 business address. A. My name is Orville D. Fulp. My business 23 24 address is 600 Hidden Ridge Drive, Irving, Texas. 25 Q. And, Mr. Fulp, did you file direct testimony

1	in this case that has been marked as Exhibit T-200-R?
2	A. Yes.
3	Q. Do you have any changes to that testimony?
4	A. No.
5	MR. CARRATHERS: Your Honor, I would like to
6	offer into evidence Exhibit T-200-R, the direct
7	testimony of Doug Fulp.
8	JUDGE SCHAER: Any objection?
9	Exhibit identified as T-200-R is admitted.
10	Did you have anything further for the
11	witness?
12	MR. CARRATHERS: No, Your Honor, I'm sorry,
13	he's available for cross.
14	JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Kopta, did you have
15	questions of this witness?
16	MR. KOPTA: Yes, I do, thank you, Your Honor.
17	
18	CROSS-EXAMINATION
19	BY MR. KOPTA:
20	Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Fulp.
21	A. Good afternoon.
22	Q. I wanted to first start out with a referral
23	from Ms. Heuring this morning, and that has to do with
24	the distinction between Verizon's authorized rate of
25	return of 9.76% and what Verizon calculates as its

current intrastate return of 2.84%. Were you in the 1 hearing room when I was asking her about that? 2 3 Α. Yes. And the question that I had for her and that 4 ο. 5 I have now for you is, is it Verizon's position that its б current intrastate rates are insufficient to enable 7 Verizon to earn its authorized rate of return? 8 Α. When you look at the -- the answer is yes, 9 our rates are insufficient to cover the company's total costs at this time. And if you look at the information 10 11 in Ms. Heuring's testimony, it shows the return that 12 we're currently earning compared to our authorized 13 return. So if you look at that alone and you look at 14 the earnings that we have and you look at the rates that 15 we're currently charging, it's clear that the rates are 16 insufficient to cover the company's total costs. 17 And so again the answer is yes, and I think that's why it's so critical in this docket to understand 18 the cost of the total company and to understand that 19 20 further reductions in one of our revenue streams, mainly

20 Further feducitons in one of our fevenue streams, mainly 21 switched access, is going to drive those costs, total 22 company costs, down further than they already are today. 23 Q. Well, if your rates currently are 24 insufficient, why hasn't Verizon filed a rate case? 25 A. There's two reasons, and one is a timing

1 issue. Number one, we are extremely concerned about our earnings today, and we filed testimony to that, and 2 3 there's a lot of testimony filed going the other way, 4 but, you know, we have an earnings problem today. We 5 have had an earnings problem for the last year or so. б We were not allowed under the settlement agreement that 7 we had to do anything with rates until July of 2002. AT&T filed the access complaint in April of 2002, so we 8 9 have a timing issue and a resource issue. Our resources 10 were then put into putting together our case for the 11 access complaint. And so at this time and in the last 12 year or so because of the timing and resource 13 constraints, we have not filed a rate case.

Q. Well, let me follow up on that. Have you calculated the total amount of revenue reduction that would result if the Commission adopted either Staff's proposal or AT&T's proposal with respect to reducing Verizon's access charges?

A. I believe that the Staff proposal was a \$32
Million reduction in access rates, and as I recall in
Dr. Selwyn's testimony it was in the \$40 Million range,
I believe, I don't have his testimony in front of me.
But I think it was \$32 Million for the Staff and \$40
something Million to potentially higher depending upon
whether we went all the way to long run incremental cost

as Dr. Selwyn suggested. So it's in that range. 1 2 And that's an annual, it would be on an Ο. annual basis, \$40 Million per year, not just a one time 3 4 \$40 Million reduction, correct? 5 Α. Right, it would be an annual hit to our revenue stream. б 7 Well, in Ms. Heuring's testimony, I can give Q. you a specific reference if you would like, it's Exhibit 8 9 T-242 on page 7, specifically on the sentence beginning on line 8. You may not have that, perhaps your counsel 10 11 can share that with you. 12 Α. Okay, line 8? 13 Ο. Yes. And at that point, Ms. Heuring has calculated the revenue deficiency from Verizon's 14 15 perspective for year or at least pro forma year 2002 as 16 \$105 Million; is that correct? 17 Α. That's correct. So is it your testimony that Verizon is 18 Q. devoting resources to a \$40 Million case rather than to 19 20 a \$105 Million case? 21 Α. I don't know that I would characterize it in 22 that fashion. We are devoting resources to what you 23 called the \$40 Million case, which is incremental 24 revenue deficiency over and above what's been calculated here. What's happened as a part of this case is that 25

1 earnings are now being looked at as a part of the 2 company's total cost, so we are addressing the total 3 earnings deficiency as a part of an access complaint 4 case. So that's why I wouldn't characterize it the way 5 you had said, because now we are talking about the total cost of the company, and this shows what the current б 7 revenue deficiency is aside from any access reductions which would just add to that deficiency. And so again, 8 9 at this point in time with this case, we are having to 10 concentrate on the total revenue deficiency aside from 11 any access reductions.

12 Q. And once these hearings are over, is it 13 Verizon's anticipation to file a rate case regardless of 14 the outcome of this proceeding?

15 I don't think we could say regardless of the Α. 16 outcome of this proceeding. It is a possibility that we 17 would have to file a rate case, you know, after this proceeding. We have to continue to look at what's 18 19 happening to our financials. And so that is a 20 possibility. I guess where we are today in the dilemma 21 that we're faced with today is we haven't made that 22 decision yet. We're now sitting in an access charge 23 proceeding that's looking at lowering access rates, and 24 we're having to talk about the total company cost and whether we will have contribution to cover that cost 25

1 with access reductions.

2 And I think that that's the key that we're 3 faced with in this case is we have stated that reducing 4 access charges is not something that the company is 5 opposed to. If you look at the economic efficiency of б that, you know, you can reduce access charges, and doing 7 that would bring benefits if we could do that. What we're faced with here is how do you do that. You've got 8 9 to look at the other side of the equation, and the other 10 side of the equation is the total company cost, and how 11 do we cover total company cost if we reduce access rates 12 which today provide a lot of contribution to local rates 13 and to our bottom line revenue requirement, how do we 14 balance those two. And I think that's the challenge 15 that we have, you know, with the Commission on getting 16 access rates lower while at the same time continuing to cover our company cost. 17

And if you look at the overall case that we 18 have before us, it's not about imputation I don't 19 20 believe, it's not about price squeeze, and I know that 21 AT&T has made those arguments, it's about reducing 22 access rates, and AT&T wants reductions in their access 23 rates, and I can understand that. But it's also about 24 how you do the reductions in access, and are you going 25 to go to the other side, and are you going to look at

the contribution, and are you going to allow the company 1 to earn a reasonable return and cover its costs. And 2 3 again, I think that's what we're faced with here as far 4 as this case goes. 5 Q. Well, on to more mundane topics. I would like you, if you would, to refer to Exhibit 200, which б is your direct testimony, specifically page 11. 7 JUDGE SCHAER: Is that Exhibit 200-R, 8 9 counsel? MR. KOPTA: It is, thank you for the 10 11 correction. JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you. 12 BY MR. KOPTA: 13 14 Q. And in the sentence that begins on line 1, 15 you state that Dr. Selwyn is incorrect in his analysis, 16 specifically in his assumption that the price floor for 17 Verizon Long Distance or VLD, which is how I will refer to it, is the same as the price floor as Verizon; is 18 19 that correct? 20 MR. CARRATHERS: I'm sorry, I missed the page 21 citation. 22 MR. KOPTA: Page 11. MR. CARRATHERS: Thank you. 23 24 JUDGE SCHAER: Line 1.

25 MR. KOPTA: Are we all there?

1 BY MR. KOPTA: Q. Did I accurately characterize your testimony 2 at that point? 3 4 A. Yes. 5 Q. I want to explore that particular statement. If you would look at Exhibit 219C. 6 7 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: 219? MR. KOPTA: 219C. 8 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Could you describe 9 what that is? Our books seem to go up to 218, so maybe 10 11 it's somewhere else. MR. KOPTA: It is Verizon's response to AT&T 12 13 Data Request Number 71. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Oh, I've got it. 14 15 BY MR. KOPTA: 16 Q. And I believe these numbers are not 17 confidential, but I will ask to make sure. The peak and off peak rates that Verizon charges VLD for resale long 18 19 distance are not confidential, are they? 20 Α. No. 21 Q. Verizon charges VLD 17 cents a minute peak 22 rate and 10 cents a minute off peak rate with a discount of 5%; is that correct? 23 24 A. Yes. And before we go on, I do want to qualify for the Commission that I am not testifying on 25
behalf of Verizon Long Distance, okay. We have answered
 some data requests, but Verizon Long Distance is not a
 party to this. I'm testifying on behalf of Verizon
 Northwest. And so to the extent that we go through
 questions, I may keep qualifying that, but again, I am
 only here on behalf of Verizon Northwest, not Verizon
 Long Distance company.

8 Q. Okay. Now if you would turn to Exhibit 231C, 9 which is actually the imputation study attached to 10 Mr. Dye's testimony. And you may not have that, perhaps 11 your counsel can share that with you. Specifically my 12 reference is in the table, line 5, where it says resale 13 and the total price for MOU, which would be the weighted 14 average of the off peak and the peak weighting for 15 resold services is the figure, and this is a 16 confidential number which is why I'm trying to avoid 17 saying it, is the figure in column J. So on a weighted average basis, this would be the price that VLD pays to 18 19 Verizon for resold long distance; is that correct?

20 A. Yes.

Q. And in addition to the resold long distance,
Verizon also provides joint marketing services to VLD;
is that also correct?

A. That's correct.

25 Q. And if you would look at Exhibit 218C, which

is Verizon's response to AT&T Data Request Number 70, 1 this provides a breakdown of the services that Verizon, 2 3 the joint marketing services that Verizon provides to 4 VLD and the total amount that VLD paid for those 5 services in 2002, correct? б Α. Well, there's a lot of numbers here, which 7 ones are you referring to in the data request? Well, I'm referring at least with respect to 8 ο. 9 the total amount if you look in the response itself. For the joint marketing piece? 10 Α. 11 Q. Yes. 12 Α. That's what you're referring to? 13 Q. Yes. 14 Α. Okay. 15 I don't want to say it obviously, because Ο. 16 it's confidential. And then on the following pages 17 there is a breakdown of that number. I wanted to ask you, if you know, is this for both interstate and 18 19 intrastate joint marketing or solely for intrastate? 20 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: What's this? 21 MR. KOPTA: The total amount that Verizon has 22 paid. I want to say I think it is. I want to 23 Α. 24 double check something. 25 ο. Fine.

I'm going to take a risk and say I think it 1 Α. is intrastate, but I'm still checking, but I think it's 2 3 intrastate. 4 Q. Okay. Well, we can certainly make that 5 subject to check, and if you would investigate that and let us know if that's not accurate, that would be б 7 acceptable. JUDGE SCHAER: Are you willing to do that, 8 9 Mr. Fulp? Under our rules, you can accept that subject to check, and then you have five days to let the parties 10 11 know if your answer was not correct. 12 THE WITNESS: Yes. 13 JUDGE SCHAER: Are you responding to me or to 14 Mr. Kopta? 15 MR. KOPTA: Maybe both. 16 THE WITNESS: I was hoping I could find it 17 before I responded to you, so I will accept it subject to check. 18 19 JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you. 20 BY MR. KOPTA: 21 Q. In addition to resold toll service and joint 22 marketing, Verizon also provides billing and collection services to VLD, does it not? 23 24 A. That's correct. Q. And if you look in Exhibit 218C, it's 25

actually the third page, there's the cover page, then 1 the request to the response, and then another 2 confidential page. The last entry before the total is 3 4 for billing and collections; do you see that total 5 amount? 6 218C, which page? Α. The third page. It looks like this if you 7 Q. can see from where you are. 8 JUDGE SCHAER: The third page is numbered 1 9 at the bottom right-hand corner. 10 11 Α. Yes. 12 ο. And I wanted to clear something up. If you 13 would keep a finger on this page and turn to Exhibit 403C, which is Verizon's response to AT&T Data Request 14 15 Number 16, and on this exhibit, I would like you to turn 16 to the last page, which is the confidential page, in 17 which there is a grand total for billing and collections for 2002 at the bottom of that first chart there, and 18 19 you will notice that there's a difference between that 20 number --21 Α. Okay. 22 ο. -- and the number in Exhibit 218C, and I was 23 hoping you could reconcile those two. 24 Just slow down a little bit, and I will be Α. 25 with you.

1 Q. Okay, sure. 16, and you're looking at the B&C in a table? 2 Α. 3 Q. Correct. 4 Α. That says B&C revenue for billing of toll 5 services? б Q. The table says sum of intrastate B&C revenue. 7 Correct. Α. And there's a grand total at the very bottom 8 Q. 9 of the chart over to the right, the grand total. 10 Α. Yes. 11 Ο. Yet in 218C, there is a billing and 12 collections amount that's different than that number. 13 Do you know which is correct and why there's a distinction between those two numbers? 14 15 Α. They're both correct and I will give you the 16 distinction. 17 ο. Great. I didn't keep my finger on it, sorry. 18 Α. That's all right, we're throwing numbers 19 Q. 20 around left and right. If you need them again, please 21 ask. 22 Α. My finger slipped off. The figure that we're referring to in 218C is total Northwest. The figure 23 24 that you see on 16 is Washington intrastate. Q. That's exactly what I wanted to know, thank 25

1 you.

In addition to the services that VLD obtains from Verizon, VLD would incur additional costs such as advertising or promotions or administration, that sort of thing?

A. Again not being here for VZLD, I would assume
that they would have some advertising and marketing
expense. I don't know what level those would be.
Q. Well, I didn't think that you would, but I
just thought I would explore whether they have those
kinds of costs.

12 Now again, I'm going to ask you to look at 13 two different exhibits. One of them is going back to 14 Exhibit 231C, which is the imputation study. Second is 15 what I have distributed to you and to your counsel as 16 well as to the Bench, which are pages from the price 17 list that is currently on file with the Commission for Bell Atlantic Communications, Inc., d/b/a Verizon Long 18 19 Distance, and that is the entity we have been referring 20 to as VLD, is it not?

A. Yes. And which Commission are you referringto?

Q. If you look in the upper right-hand corner,
I'm referring to the Washington Utilities and
Transportation Commission.

Now on the second page of this exhibit, which is first revised sheet 44 of the VLD price list, draw your attention to subpart B, which is usage rates. What we're talking about here, just to back up a bit, is an optional residential service plan from VLD. Do you see that?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. Section 3.6?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. And the usage rates, on the far right the 11 column heading is intraLATA, and the rates for Monday 12 through Friday are 10 cents a minute and Saturday and 13 Sunday at 5 cents a minute.

14 A. For intraLATA and interLATA.

15 Q. It is for both, yes.

16 A. Same rate.

Q. Right. And if we look at Exhibit 231C, again row 5, which is resale column J, you would agree with me that even without considering all of the other costs that VLD incurs to provide toll service, intraLATA toll service, that this particular pricing plan is priced below VLD's costs, correct?

A. No, I wouldn't agree with that at all.
Number one, again I want to qualify it one more time,
I'm not a VZLD witness, and I assume that this is going

1 back to the first question you asked me about the floor 2 in my testimony?

3 Q. Yes.

4 A. What we just went through for the last few5 minutes?

6 Q. Mm-hm.

7 The statement in my testimony, number one, Α. was rebutting Dr. Selwyn's assumption as a I understood 8 9 it that Verizon Long Distance, number one, would have a price floor, which it does not, and number two, 10 11 comparing that to the Verizon Northwest imputation price 12 floor. And so the reason I'm answering no to that 13 question is I think there's some differences between 14 trying to compare a Verizon Long Distance rate to a 15 Verizon Northwest intraLATA imputation test, which is 16 what we have been talking about. And the difference is 17 and the reason I can't agree with you that it could be selling it below cost is as you noticed in the exhibit 18 19 that you handed me, the rates in your exhibit -- I don't 20 remember the number of this exhibit.

21 Q. The price list?

22 A. The price list.

23 Q. Yes, it doesn't have an exhibit number.

A. Shows the VZLD rates to be for both inter and intraLATA, and the imputation test that we have today is

1 based upon Verizon Northwest intraLATA toll. VZLD is in the toll business, a long distance carrier, not as big 2 3 as AT&T, but we're in the business that provides both 4 interstate and intrastate toll. So to my knowledge, 5 there's not an intraLATA toll plan only for Verizon Long б Distance that you could take and compare by itself to 7 the current imputation test that we have in Washington. 8 And the rates that they charge are the same for 9 intraLATA as well as interLATA, which in some of the 10 plans are also the same as interstate rates.

11 And so the cost basis for looking at Verizon 12 Long Distance is going to be different than the cost 13 basis that we have for imputation on the intraLATA 14 Verizon Northwest side by itself. And so that's why I'm 15 saying I don't know, you know, and again I don't know 16 what a price floor for Verizon Long Distance would be. 17 They're not required to submit a price floor. They're not required to pass an imputation test like AT&T with 18 your toll rates. So given the fact that I don't have 19 20 just an intraLATA only rate and costs associated with 21 that, I would assume that Verizon Long Distance when 22 they look at setting their toll rates has to look at the 23 costs associated with intraLATA, interLATA, and possibly 24 interstate in setting the toll price.

25

Q. Well, that's an interesting response, because

you agreed with me that at least the costs or the price or costs that VLD pays to Verizon for resold intraLATA toll is a certain amount which is you will agree with me at least higher than the numbers that we're looking at here under the intraLATA price that they have, that VLD has on its price list, whether or not you agree with me that that's an imputation standard?

8 A. I will agree that the one number is higher9 than the other, yes.

Q. And as I understand your answer then, you are suggesting that perhaps for interLATA services, which I understand VLD does not obtain from Verizon; is that correct?

14 A. That's correct.

Q. That VLD may be paying a lower price to whomever its obtaining that service from for interLATA, and the combination of both of them is lower than the total revenues that they generate from both interLATA and intraLATA. Is that what you're saying?

A. As well as potentially interstate, and I would assume that the cost would be lower in the other jurisdictions as compared to intraLATA. And again, I'm not Verizon Long Distance, but I'm trying to answer your question as to why I think there would be a difference in looking at Verizon Northwest toll imputation and then

trying to bring in Verizon Long Distance and making the
 same comparison.

Okay. If you would turn, please, in the VLD 3 ο. 4 price list to second revised sheet 54. Across the top 5 is the best way to look at the page numbers. And on this page there's a description of optional business 6 7 service, business plan 1. And again we have charts with rates in them varying from 10 cents a month for -- I 8 9 mean 10 cents a minute on a month-to-month basis all the 10 way down to 8 1/2 cents for a three year term plan. And 11 rather than go through our discussion we just had, I 12 will just ask whether the same explanation that you gave 13 me with respect to the residence plan would in your view 14 apply to this plan as well?

15 MR. CARRATHERS: Your Honor, if I may at this time, I just wanted to renew very briefly for the 16 17 record, we objected to Verizon Long Distance being discussed here because it wasn't named as a party. And 18 I understand the Commission overruled our motion on that 19 20 ground, and so we have done the best we can to provide 21 what data we can and discuss it. And so I just wanted 22 to preserve that objection for the record.

23 JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you.

24 Go ahead, Mr. Kopta.

25 BY MR. KOPTA:

Do you remember my pending question, 1 ο. 2 Mr. Fulp? 3 Α. I was hoping I could say yes, but no. 4 MR. CARRATHERS: I'm sorry. 5 ο. All right. If you have a different explanation, I would love to hear it. б 7 Α. What was your question? The question here is at least with respect to 8 Ο. 9 intraLATA toll minutes of use that these prices are lower than the price -- the costs that VLD incurs to 10 11 obtain the resold service from Verizon? 12 Α. And again, I can't answer that for the 13 reasons that I stated before. Because again, not 14 knowing how or what costs they would look at and 15 assuming, like we went through before, that their toll 16 rates are not just set for intraLATA purposes, I guess 17 my answer would be the same. 18 And that's what I was asking you. Q. 19 A different question this time. Is there any 20 variation in the price that Verizon charges VLD for 21 resold long distance based on a term plan? 22 Are you referring to our resale toll that Α. Verizon Northwest provides VZLD? 23 24 Q. Yes. A. And are you asking if there's a term plan 25

1 discount?

2 ο. Yes, I am. I don't know. I don't think so, but I don't 3 Α. 4 know. There is the standard resale discount. 5 Q. And in response to exhibit or the data requests in Exhibit 219C, if you would turn to that. б 7 Α. What was 219C again? That was Verizon's response to AT&T Data 8 Ο. 9 Request Number 71. And if you will look in the 10 question, what we asked for at subpart 1, which is at 11 the end of the third line, the rate or rates that 12 Verizon Long Distance or Verizon affiliate paid for that 13 service, referring to the resold long distance service, from Verizon, including all volume, term, or other 14 15 discount. And what you have provided in response is 16 only a single 5% discount. So what I'm asking I guess, 17 is this data request accurate and completely accurate in listing all of the discounts that are available to VLD 18 19 from Verizon in providing resold intraLATA toll? 20 Α. To my knowledge, the data request is 21 accurate. This is the resale discount that is provided 22 to any long distance carrier that purchases out of our resale tariff. I am not aware of any discount plans, 23 24 but as I said before, I don't know.

25

Q. Okay. If you would please turn to the third

revised sheet 50 in the VLD price list. 1 2 JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Kopta, would you let me 3 know when you hit a good breaking point for us to go off 4 the record and discuss where we're going and when. 5 MR. KOPTA: Sure, this would be fine. JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. Go ahead, I don't want б 7 to break up a line of questions, so. MR. KOPTA: We can stop here as easily as 8 9 anywhere else. JUDGE SCHAER: All right. Well, let's be off 10 11 the record for a moment to discuss timing for the 12 remainder of the hearing and get updated witness 13 estimates if they are available. 14 (Discussion off the record.) 15 JUDGE SCHAER: While we were off the record 16 we decided that we would take a short break now and then 17 come back and try to complete the hearing this evening. There are a few housekeeping items still that need to be 18 19 worked out, and probably the best time to do that will 20 be if we all hang on for 10 or 15 minutes after all of 21 the witnesses have testified. The things I have in mind 22 to talk about are the Verizon offer of proof, the 23 Verizon withdrawal of cross exhibits, briefing dates, 24 and you will have to remind me if there's anything else that I have forgotten at the moment when we get to that 25

1 point. 2 MR. KOPTA: Fair enough. JUDGE SCHAER: So we're going to go off the 3 4 record, please be back by 10 after 5:00. 5 (Recess taken.) JUDGE SCHAER: Let's be back on the record б 7 after our early evening recess. At this point, we're going to go forward with the cross-examination of 8 9 Mr. Fulp. Go ahead, please, Mr. Kopta. MR. KOPTA: Thank you, Your Honor. 10 BY MR. KOPTA: 11 12 ο. When we last were speaking, we were looking 13 at the third revised sheet 50 to VLD's intrastate price list, and we were discussing the rates at this point, 14 15 which are with the exception of a monthly usage 16 guarantee the same rates as were under business plan 1. 17 Is that your recollection, Mr. Fulp? 18 Where was business plan 1? Α. 19 Q. Second revised sheet 54. 20 JUDGE SCHAER: And what sheet are we on now, 21 please, counsel? MR. KOPTA: Third revised sheet 50. 22 JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you. 23 24 Α. The month-to-month rate is what you're referring to being the same? 25

1 BY MR. KOPTA:

2 Yes, the month-to-month rate is the same, the Ο. one year term rate is the same, and the three year term 3 4 rate is the same. 5 Α. Yes. б And if you would please turn to original Q. 7 sheet 51.1. Again, we're still in the business plan 2. And under general, the paragraph reads: 8 9 The bundled service option is offered to 10 plan 2 customers who also subscribe to 11 one of the following qualifying services 12 offered by an affiliate of the company. 13 And in the second paragraph it lists the services, the qualifying services; is that accurate? 14 15 Α. Yes. 16 Does Verizon Northwest, Inc., provide the ο. 17 qualifying services? Verizon Northwest provides Centrex, ISDN, I 18 Α. would say for the most part they do. I don't know for 19 20 each and every service, you know, I haven't checked 21 that, but, you know, looking at it, I would think the 22 answer is yes. 23 Q. Okay. Do you know whether any other Verizon 24 affiliate provides those services in the state of 25 Washington?

1 A. No, I don't.

2 Now if you would turn to original sheet 51.3. Ο. We're still in business plan 2. And in this case we're 3 4 looking at the usage rates, and the paragraph under that 5 section states: б Customers who satisfy all eligibility requirements set forth above shall 7 receive a monthly discount of 5% on all 8 9 long distance usage charges, including 10 international usage charges, beginning 11 immediately after purchasing qualifying 12 services. 13 And the question that I have for you is, does Verizon provide to VLD a discount of 5% on any of the 14 15 services that it offers to VLD, specifically the resold 16 toll, in exchange for this particular provision in the 17 price list? Verizon Northwest offer VZLD a resale 18 Α. 19 discount on its toll rates of 5%, and that's in the 20 resale tariff. 21 Q. Does it offer an additional 5% in exchange 22 for VLD establishing a requirement in its price lists that a customer obtain a local service from Verizon 23 24 Northwest? 25 A. I'm not -- I don't know. It may.

23

Now if you would please look at Exhibit 401, 1 Q. and this exhibit is a price list filing from VLD that 2 adds a plan J service. There's a cover letter at the 3 4 beginning and then the revised tariff sheets following 5 that. Do you have that in front of you? 6 Α. Yes, I --7 MR. CARRATHERS: Your Honor, I'm going to object to this exhibit on grounds that the Commission --8 9 JUDGE SCHAER: I'm sorry, go ahead. MR. CARRATHERS: I'm sorry, I thought you 10 11 wanted to ask me a question. On the grounds that the 12 Commission, as I understand, has already denied AT&T's 13 motion to supplement the record in this case by 14 introducing evidence of our Local Package Plan in 15 Dr. Selwyn's affidavit. And again we, Verizon, withdrew 16 that Local Package Plan a week or so again here, and 17 therefore I would suggest that AT&T is attempting to do indirectly that which the Commission said it couldn't do 18 directly. 19 20 JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Kopta. 21 MR. KOPTA: I believe the Commission stated 22 in denying our motion to supplement our testimony that

we could explore any issues we felt that needed to be 24 explored on cross-examination, which is exactly what I am doing. And I would add that at least what I'm 25

referring to in Exhibit 401 is a VLD price list filing, 1 not a Verizon Northwest price list filing, that has an 2 effective date of April 25, 2003. And as far as I know, 3 4 unless VLD withdrew this, it is now a part of the price 5 list that's on file with the Commission and is in full force and effect. 6 MR. CARRATHERS: Your Honor, if I may 7 respond. The plan J incorporates the Local Package Plus 8 9 Plan that was withdrawn, so again I will just repeat the basis of my objection, thank you. 10 11 JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Kopta, I would like to ask 12 you just a couple of questions on voir dire, please. MR. KOPTA: Certainly. 13 14 15 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 16 BY JUDGE SCHAER: 17 Looking at what's been marked for Q. identification as Exhibit 401, is this a price list that 18 19 is now in effect? 20 Α. To my knowledge, it is. It was filed as a 21 price list. As the Commission knows, it becomes 22 effective on ten days notice, and I'm not aware that the 23 Commission has taken any action to or even whether it 24 could necessarily take any action to suspend this price list filing. Rather it's my understanding that if the 25

1 Commission wanted to take any action, it would need to 2 do so through a complaint process. But unless VLD has 3 withdrawn this filing, which to the best of my ability 4 to investigate they have not, then it's my understanding 5 that this is, in fact, now a part of VLD's intrastate 6 price list.

7 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I think we think that the question is permissible, but I think we want to 8 9 understand what it is the witness is being asked about, 10 and there is this confusion I think about whether this 11 exhibit and what is in it is somehow contingent on or 12 depends on the proposal that was withdrawn. And so I 13 just think as a factual matter, we would like to know what it is is in front of us. I don't know who can 14 15 clarify that.

16 MR. KOPTA: Well, that's what I was -- one of 17 the things that I wanted to try and explore with 18 Mr. Fulp --

19 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Maybe that's the thing 20 to do first with this witness, and then if he knows. 21 MR. CARRATHERS: If it is a lawfully filed 22 and effective price list, we certainly don't object to 23 AT&T, and they don't even need to mark it as an exhibit, 24 refer to it in argument in their briefs or oral 25 argument, make whatever claim they want, and it speaks

1 for itself.

2	JUDGE SCHAER: Well, Mr. Carrathers, I think
3	you objected to it as an exhibit before it had been
4	offered, so why don't we go ahead with Mr. Kopta's
5	questioning. And if he should offer it at some point,
б	we can look at that issue maybe with a little bit more
7	foundation to assist us.
8	Go ahead, please, Mr. Kopta.
9	MR. KOPTA: Thank you, Your Honor.
10	
11	CROSS-EXAMINATION
12	BY MR. KOPTA:
13	Q. Mr. Fulp, what I would draw your attention to
14	is second revised sheet 43.1, which is actually the
15	second page of this exhibit. And on this page, there is
16	a subpart C, bundled service option. And similar to the
17	language that I read earlier, this language, the first
18	sentence provides:
19	The bundled service option is offered to
20	plan C customers who also subscribe to
21	qualifying services provided by
22	affiliates of the company as described
23	below.
24	Have I read that accurately?
25	A. Yes.

And the services described below are all 1 ο. services provided by or at least referenced to be 2 provided by Verizon Northwest, Incorporated, tariff WNU 3 4 17, sections 6 and 8. Is that accurate? 5 Α. That's what it says. б Q. And are these references to the tariff filing that Verizon has withdrawn? 7 I believe so. I was -- I have not been 8 Α. 9 involved in any of these filings or the filings that were withdrawn previously, but my understanding is that 10 11 it was a Local Package, Local Package Plus, that was 12 withdrawn that this is being -- this is referencing in 13 this tariff. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Could I draw 14 15 everyone's attention to the second sentence, which is: 16 Availability of this option is subject 17 to regulatory approval of the corresponding service offering of the 18 19 affiliate. 20 Doesn't that imply that this offering here 21 isn't effective until the corresponding offering is 22 approved, and isn't that the offering that was withdrawn? 23 24 MR. KOPTA: That's the way I would read it, 25 certainly.

1	CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: All right.
2	MR. KOPTA: And that's why I am exploring
3	that particular question.
4	CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Maybe you could ask
5	the witness if he agrees.
6	MR. KOPTA: Okay, I will.
7	BY MR. KOPTA:
8	Q. Do you agree?
9	A. I agree.
10	Q. If you would put one finger on this exhibit
11	and look at Exhibit 400.
12	A. That didn't work last time, but I will try.
13	Q. It may be a little easier since they're right
14	next to each other.
15	Is this the Verizon Northwest's tariff filing
16	referenced in Exhibit 401?
17	A. I believe so, yes.
18	Q. And this is the tariff filing that Verizon
19	has withdrawn; is that correct?
20	A. I believe so.
21	Q. Did Verizon provide any compensation to VLD
22	in exchange for having a requirement in its price list
23	that a customer take local service or a package of local
24	service from Verizon Northwest in order to qualify for
25	this particular plan?

1 Α. I don't know. 2 I would also draw your attention on Exhibit Ο. 400 at the running footer, so if you would just look at 3 4 the first page, that this was issued March 25th, 2003, 5 with a stated effective date of April 24th, 2003; is that correct? б That's what it says, yes. 7 Α. And if you would look on Exhibit 401, there's 8 Q. 9 an issue date of April 15th, 2003, again in a running footer, with an effective date of April 25th, 2003. 10 11 Were these coordinated filings between VLD and Verizon? 12 Α. I'm sorry, where is the footer I'm looking 13 for again? In Exhibit 401 starting on the second page, 14 ο. 15 the second revised sheet 43.1 down at the bottom, 16 there's a double line, and in between the double line 17 there's the issued and effective dates. April 25th? 18 Α. 19 For the effective date, yes. ο. 20 Α. Yes. 21 Q. And the effective date for the Verizon 22 Northwest tariff filing was April 24th, 2003, and I'm 23 asking you whether these were coordinated filings 24 between VLD and Verizon Northwest? A. I don't know if they -- and I don't know what 25

you mean by coordinated, and so I don't know. 1 2 ο. Were these filings jointly developed by VLD and Verizon? 3 4 Α. I don't know as far as, you know, the product 5 offer management people, how they put together filings like this, so I don't know. 6 7 Q. Do VLD and Verizon have separate product management people? 8 9 That's my understanding, yes. Α. So are you saying that it could be just 10 Ο. 11 coincidence that they filed them to be effective within 12 one day of each other and the VLD filing cross 13 references a Verizon tariff? A. No, I didn't say that at all. I said I 14 15 didn't know. You know, it could be a coordinated 16 filing. I don't know. 17 Q. Okay. If you would please turn to Exhibit 402. This is also a VLD price list filing, which adds a 18 plan K service. There's a cover letter is the first 19 20 page and then price list pages following that page. Is 21 that an accurate description of this exhibit? 22 Α. Yes. And under general description, the first 23 Q. 24 sentence states: Plan K service is an optional calling 25

1	plan offered for outbound direct dialed
2	interLATA interexchange calling to
3	residential customers who also subscribe
4	to a qualifying local services package
5	as described below.
6	And in the second paragraph it describes the
7	packages that are available. Is that accurate, or
8	required to be eligible for this service?
9	A. It appears so, yes.
10	Q. Now in this filing there's no reference to
11	Verizon Northwest, Inc., or any Verizon affiliate that I
12	see; do you see one?
13	A. I haven't looked, but so no, I don't see one.
14	Q. In this second paragraph that describes the
15	qualifying services, does this also describe the
16	offering that Verizon Northwest filed in its tariff
17	filing in Exhibit 400 but then subsequently withdrew?
18	A. I'm not sure, let me do the finger thing
19	here.
20	Q. Sure.
21	A. That was not
22	MR. CARRATHERS: Your Honor, at this point
23	let me object for a moment. Are we going to read the
24	tariff into the record or just I would suggest, Your
25	Honor, perhaps we can just offer it into the record

instead of asking Mr. Fulp questions after he has stated 1 2 he didn't work on these tariff filings. MR. KOPTA: That's fine with me, we can make 3 4 the comparison as part of an exhibit. 5 JUDGE SCHAER: If you don't object to this being an exhibit, then let's go ahead. And if you would 6 7 like to, you may offer these at this time, Mr. Kopta. MR. KOPTA: Okay, why don't I just go ahead 8 9 and do that. I would offer Exhibits 400 through 402. JUDGE SCHAER: Exhibits 400, 401, 402 have 10 11 been offered, are there any objections? 12 Hearing none, those documents are admitted. 13 MR. KOPTA: Thank you, Your Honor. BY MR. KOPTA: 14 15 I have one more question on Exhibit 402, ο. which is are you aware or do you know of any other local 16 17 exchange companies or any other telecommunications providers in Washington that offer a qualifying plan as 18 19 described in this second paragraph? 20 Α. No, I don't. 21 Now if you would please turn to Exhibit 204, Q. 22 which is Verizon's confidential response to AT&T Data Request Number 17. And I would draw your attention 23 24 specifically to the supplemental response subparts A and

25 B, which provide the number of retail intraLATA toll

lines presubscribed to Verizon for Washington, which is 1 sup part A, and in sup part B, the number of customers 2 who are presubscribed to Verizon for local exchange 3 4 services in VLD and Verizon Enterprise Solutions for 5 intraLATA toll services. Would you agree with me that Verizon and VLD are successful in signing up intraLATA 6 toll customers who are also Verizon local customers? 7 I hate to do this, but I don't know what your 8 Α. 9 definition of successful is, and by looking at these 10 numbers, I don't know how to answer that question 11 without knowing what your definition of successful is. 12 Q. Fair enough. Do you know roughly the total 13 number of access lines that Verizon serves in the state 14 of Washington? 15 Α. I believe referring to this request, we have 16 lines on here? 17 ο. Yes. Α. Can I use those? 18 Sure, if it's not -- I believe it's not a 19 Ο. 20 confidential number. 21 Α. Yeah, I know those. 22 Well, I want to make sure it's accurate and Ο. 23 it's down to the last decimal point. Would you agree 24 with me that Verizon and VLD serve a substantial percentage of the total number of access lines that 25

MR. CARRATHERS: Objection, Your Honor, the 2 numbers speak for themselves. And here again, AT&T can 3 4 certainly argue in its brief what it thinks the numbers 5 mean. б JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Kopta. 7 MR. KOPTA: I have no objection letting them speak for themselves. I was trying to avoid using 8 9 confidential numbers on the record, but this exhibit 10 will be part of the record, or at least we will intend 11 to offer it, so I can withdraw the question. 12 JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, please. BY MR. KOPTA: 13 Would you turn to Exhibit 206, and this is 14 ο. 15 Verizon's response to AT&T Data Request Number 19, and 16 it asks specifically for the total number of end user 17 customers who are presubscribed to Verizon's toll services but are not Verizon local exchange customers, 18 19 and the response is none; is that accurate? 20 Α. That's right. 21 Q. Does --22 Α. But I think we updated that response in 20. 23 I have not received an updated response, but Q. 24 do you have an updated number? A. We don't have an updated 19. I'm sorry, go 25

1 Verizon serves with respect to local services?

ahead with your question. Yes, right here it says the 1 2 answer is none. Right. And I believe just to clarify we're 3 Ο. 4 talking -- the exhibit you were referring to is 207, 5 which asks the same question with respect to VLD as б opposed to Verizon; is that correct? 7 A. That's correct. 8 Q. Okay. 9 A. Thank you. Q. Does Verizon actively market its intraLATA 10 11 toll services to end user customers who are not 12 presubscribed to Verizon local services? 13 Α. I'm sorry, did you say Verizon Long Distance or Verizon Northwest? 14 15 Q. Verizon Northwest. 16 A. Actively market to? 17 Q. Actively market its intraLATA toll services to end user customers who are not subscribers of Verizon 18 19 local services? That are in Verizon's service territory? 20 Α. 21 Q. Well, we could start with that, but I would 22 like to know the answer anywhere. Let's start with your qualification, end user customers within Verizon service 23 24 territory, does Verizon actively market to those

25 customers?

1	A. I don't know the activity of marketing for
2	the intraLATA customers for Verizon Northwest, and so I
3	don't know if it's I don't know to what degree, if
4	any, there is marketing, and so I can't speak to if it's
5	active or not.
6	Q. Is the same response for say Qwest
7	subscribers?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. Qwest local service?
10	A. Same response.
11	Q. Does Verizon offer intraLATA toll services to
12	subscribers of other incumbent local exchange companies
13	in Washington?
14	A. Isn't that this data request?
15	Q. No.
16	A. Okay.
17	Q. I will ask it more specifically.
18	A. Okay.
19	Q. My residential service, local service, is
20	provided by Qwest. Can I call up Verizon and ask for
21	Verizon intraLATA toll service? Well, I could I guess,
22	but would they give it to me?
23	A. Please do.
24	Q. Do you know whether if I did that that
25	Verizon would say, yeah, welcome aboard? Verizon

Northwest, I want to make sure that we're talking about 1 the right company to preempt Mr. Carrathers was about to 2 ask for that clarification. 3 4 Α. I don't know for sure. 5 MR. KOPTA: Thank you, Mr. Fulp, that's about all the fun I think we can stand for this particular б discussion. 7 But I would like to move before I forget for 8 9 admission of cross-examination Exhibits 203 through 208 and 210C through 219C. 10 11 JUDGE SCHAER: Any objections? 12 Hearing none, those documents are admitted. 13 MR. KOPTA: Thank you, Your Honor. 14 JUDGE SCHAER: Hold on just a moment, please, 15 it was 203 through 208, and what was the other group, 16 please? 17 MR. KOPTA: 210C through 219C, and the reason we're taking out 209 is because we already had that 18 19 admitted in response or in conjunction with 20 Ms. Heuring's cross-examination. 21 JUDGE SCHAER: Yes, I show that admitted 22 already also. So, Ms. Smith, did you have questions? 23 24 MS. SMITH: Yes, thank you, Your Honor. 25

1	CROSS-EXAMINATION
2	BY MS. SMITH:
3	Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Fulp.
4	A. Good afternoon.
5	Q. Do you recall a question yesterday posed to
б	Dr. Selwyn regarding feature group C access service and
7	feature group D access service?
8	A. I do recall the question. I don't know if I
9	understood it, but I do recall listening.
10	Q. Okay. Could you explain what the difference
11	is between feature group C access service and feature
12	group D access service as you understand it?
13	A. My understanding would be feature group C is
14	a carryover on the switched access out of the access
15	side in conjunction with I want to say we had to provide
16	premium, non-premium type discounts, and then feature
17	group D was then the access that's generally provided,
18	but does that answer your question?
19	Q. Well enough, thank you.
20	Does Verizon Northwest use feature group C or
21	a service like feature group C in its provision of
22	interLATA toll?
23	A. Did you say Verizon Northwest?
24	Q. I did.
25	MR. CARRATHERS: Clarification, did you say

0866 interLATA toll? 1 2 Q. I said intraLATA. IntraLATA toll or --3 Α. 4 Q. I'm going to repeat the question, okay. Does 5 Verizon Northwest use feature group C or a service like б feature group C in its provision of intraLATA toll? 7 Α. It may. I'm not sure, but it may. Does Verizon Long Distance use Verizon 8 Ο. 9 Northwest's feature group D access service in its provision of interLATA toll? 10 11 Α. Verizon Long Distance? 12 ο. That's correct. I'm not sure. It could. We don't provide 13 Α. the access to them for interLATA toll. 14 15 ο. What about for calls originating or 16 terminating between Verizon Northwest customers? 17 Α. I'm sorry, but what about them? Does Verizon Long Distance use Verizon 18 ο. 19 Northwest's feature group D access service in carrying 20 calls between Verizon Northwest customers? 21 A. Does Verizon -- I just want to make sure I've 22 got the -- does Verizon Long Distance use Verizon 23 Northwest feature group D in providing intraLATA toll, 24 was that the question? Q. Well, the first question was in providing 25

interLATA toll, and the question I'm asking now, I will 1 give you maybe a hypothetical situation. Maybe it will 2 be easier for you to answer the question. If Verizon 3 4 Long Distance is carrying a call between a Verizon 5 Northwest customer residing in Everett, Washington and a б Verizon Northwest customer residing in Wenatchee, 7 Washington, in Eastern Washington, does Verizon Long Distance use Verizon Northwest's feature group D access 8 service in that call? 9 And that was an intraLATA call, if it's --10 Α. 11 Q. It's interLATA, it's interLATA, that's an 12 interLATA call. 13 Α. They could, I'm not sure. MS. SMITH: Okay, thank you. That's all I 14 15 have. 16 JUDGE SCHAER: Commissioners, did you have 17 questions? 18 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I have one. 19 20 EXAMINATION 21 BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: 22 Say that the company is not earning an ο. 23 adequate rate of return and would be threatened even 24 further by reduction in access charges but that you see

the advantages in a competitive sense or a policy sense

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of reducing charges, why didn't the company respond to the original complaint by bringing a general rate case and addressing the access charges within the context of a general rate case?

5 Number one, we had an access complaint filed Α. against us, and I don't believe we felt that given an 6 7 access complaint that's been filed by a customer, a competitor, that we needed because of that activity or 8 9 that action to file a general rate case and go through 10 that process at that point in time for a general rate 11 case. We didn't -- I guess our thoughts were that we 12 could come to some type of plan through this docket that 13 would allow access reductions potentially while still 14 not degrading our current financial situation any 15 further. And again, we're not opposed to reductions in 16 access rates, it's the reductions in access rates that 17 would make us further not recover our cost of doing business that's the concern that we have. 18

19 So to answer your question, we didn't think 20 that the response to an access complaint filed by AT&T 21 warranted or pulled the trigger say for us to be filing 22 a rate case to take care of that complaint versus other 23 methods that could possibly be pursued in conjunction 24 with that complaint to settle it as far as again trying 25 to put access reductions in place while still attempting
1 to not degrade our current financial situation.

2 I appreciate your testimony and your posture Ο. 3 just now, but perhaps incorrectly I have taken the 4 posture of the company to be there's nothing wrong with 5 our access rates, but if you're going to change them, б then you need to make it in a revenue neutral manner, 7 which is a little different than saying we have no objection to your reducing access rates, but do it in a 8 9 revenue neutral manner, to which one then might add, 10 well, how about doing it in the context of a general 11 rate case.

12 Α. Let me see if I can clear that up a little 13 bit. Number one, we have gone through -- we followed 14 the rules, we followed the access charge order, okay, 15 and we had rates that were set by this Commission that 16 were just and reasonable, and I know we have a lot of 17 testimony where we refer to that. We then get a complaint filed by AT&T saying that your rates are not 18 19 just and reasonable. Well, in our view, by definition, 20 rates that are approved by the Commission that followed 21 the rules are just and reasonable.

Now the second question is, and so we're looking on the defensive being told that our rates are not just and reasonable when we followed all the Commission rules, we followed the access charge order,

and we followed that historically in setting our access 1 rates and our revenue requirement for the company. Then 2 3 we're being told, your access rates are not just and 4 reasonable. So we're on the defensive, and we're 5 saying, yes, they are just and reasonable for all the б reasons that we have stated in our testimony, and we 7 have followed the rules, and so just because AT&T doesn't like paying the level of access rates that we're 8 9 charging does not mean our rates are not just and 10 reasonable.

11 So let's set that aside and now look at what 12 potentially needs to be done. And what we're not saying 13 is we're against access reductions, okay. So even 14 though we have an argument that says our rates are just 15 and reasonable, which in our opinion they are, now let's 16 take the next step and say, do we think reductions in 17 access rates are the wrong thing to do, and the answer to that is no from an economic efficiency standpoint, 18 from a competition standpoint, we're not arguing with 19 20 that.

However, if we can't accommodate that given our current financial situation and given our current earnings without making up the contribution that we would lose if we reduce the access rates, then we would be making a bad business decision to say, oh, yes, let's

just go reduce our access rates. Because we're already,
 as we filed, in financial hardship. We don't want to
 make that worse.

And so again, we believe our access rates are just and reasonable. That does not mean that we don't think that access rates couldn't be reduced if we could do it in some fashion that would not further hurt our earnings.

9 Q. All right. So you believe that the current 10 rates are just and reasonable, but there could be lower 11 ones that are also just and reasonable if your overall 12 earnings and revenues are adequate, that's correct?

13 A. Yes.

Q. But in addition, you don't accept the rates
or rate level that AT&T in particular is advocating?
A. No.

Q. You would come out with a different numberand a different approach?

A. Yeah, I mean we do not need to take -- long run incremental cost is a nice economic construct, and, you know, we do the models and we talk about long run incremental cost, and that is a good theory and a good possible benchmark to be looking at in setting the rates. However, you can't set all of your rates at long run incremental cost and be a viable company, and so the

problem that we're having is, you know, going all the way to long run incremental cost, we don't think we need to do that with access rates at this point. Movement toward that is something that should be considered, and again in the context of being able to, you know, keep our earnings situation making it no worse off than it is at this point.

Q. All right. Then if you do -- if you don't 8 9 object to lowering access charges as long as you are 10 able to get adequate revenues, what is the distinction 11 between doing it in a revenue neutral shift, revenue 12 neutral shift in different rates, versus a general rate 13 case? Because as you said, you feel that overall even 14 without this prospective revenue neutral shift you're 15 not making enough return, so why not advocate -- why 16 wouldn't you come in with a general rate case in 17 response to a proposal, your own proposal, for access reduction? 18

19 A. I think that when you -- number one, we're 20 looking at pricing for the access reduction, and you're 21 looking at pricing policy, and how should you set your 22 prices, okay. We think that the best mechanism for 23 doing that would be to do that in a revenue neutral 24 fashion and adjust your prices for access, adjust your 25 prices elsewhere, do some rationalization of your

pricing, and do that in a revenue neutral fashion. And
 if we could do that in a revenue neutral fashion, we
 have taken care of one of the issues, which is the
 pricing.

5 Now to tie the pricing policy and what we should be doing on the pricing side to having -- file an 6 7 overall general rate case, you know, in our opinion 8 that's not something that we would want to be forced to 9 have to do. We should be able in working with the 10 Commission and the industry work out something on our 11 pricing policy, and then, you know, we are going to have 12 to continue to assess our earning situation to see if we 13 have to file a general rate case or not. But not link 14 those two together and definitely not have reductions in 15 access rates and then say, if you have a problem, then 16 come file a rate case. Because our earnings, as I have 17 stated before, are already in trouble.

And so to us, we think that would be bad 18 policy to reduce your rates, reduce the contribution 19 20 that you currently get, and then have to come in for a 21 general rate case for recoupment of that versus, as I 22 said before, being able to put together a policy that 23 would or a plan that would allow reductions in access 24 rates while trying to maintain a revenue neutral 25 position.

1 MR. CARRATHERS: Your Honor, there's a legal 2 response too that we briefed earlier, and I think it 3 goes directly to your point, and I apologize to 4 interrupt, but I think you raised a good question and it 5 is important. Recall that when AT&T filed its 6 complaint --

7 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: You know what, I think
8 we're really not in the legal argument -- we'll get into
9 all kinds of legal arguments.

10 BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER:

11 ο. Suffice it to say I think this Commission has 12 recognized and I believe even in this case that we have 13 entertained revenue neutral shifts before, and my 14 question really wasn't whether anybody should force you 15 into a general rate case. It was more a question of why 16 didn't you volunteer for one if, as you testified, you 17 already feel you're not making sufficient return and this is just an additional issue. But the more issues 18 19 you get, the more rates you might want to change, and 20 the less revenue you're making, the more it points 21 toward a general rate case as opposed to a narrowly 22 confined revenue neutral shift in rates. But I think 23 probably I should end with that comment unless you're 24 burning to give your own comment. I think we have had enough for the record. 25

Well, I just want to make sure that I 1 Α. 2 answered your question. I think you did, but go ahead. 3 Ο. 4 Α. Again, I mean you look at the earnings, and 5 it's a very good question, well, why haven't you filed a rate case. And as I said before, it was partially a 6 7 timing issue, because, you know, we have had a financial 8 problem, we knew that, we couldn't do anything given the 9 merger order, and then we had a complaint filed, and we 10 have been addressing the complaint. We're still looking 11 at our earnings, and so we haven't filed a rate case 12 because of that. We have been involved in this. 13 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Thank you. 14 15 EXAMINATION 16 BY COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: 17 Well, I may be beating a dead horse, but I Ο. was going to pursue some of the same kinds of issues, 18 19 and maybe this is phrasing that slightly differently. 20 Your witness, Ms. Heuring, says you have pro forma 21 deficiency for 2002 of \$105 Million. And the worse case 22 result from here is, and Mr. Kopta had to raise this in his cross-examination, would be the settlement position 23

25 Million. So your best scenario under your own analysis

of reductions in access charges of approximately \$40

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is that you're losing \$105 Million. The worse case is
 that it could be \$145 Million.

3 In response to the question as to whether 4 irrespective of the outcome of this proceeding whether a 5 rate case will be filed, you said, well, it's a possibility. Well, I mean I would think it's a no б 7 brainer. Why would you not be in a position even looking backwards having done them both simultaneously, 8 9 you say it's a resource problem, well, you've got big 10 money at stake here. You can hire a lot of lawyers for 11 the money that's involved there. But in any event, on a 12 going forward basis, it's not either a timing issue or a 13 resource issue, why would it be a possibility only? 14 Α. Let me upgrade that answer to a strong 15 possibility, because at this point I'm not going to, you 16 know, I can't sit here and say, yes, we're going to file 17 a rate case. I can't do that. But it is, like I said with an upgrade, a strong possibility that we may have 18

19 to do that. Again, you know, we have to continually 20 assess our financials, see if they're going to turn 21 around, you know, we don't know.

22 Q. But --

A. But your question is very good. I understand
exactly what you're saying. I mean you look at the
numbers, then why don't you file a rate case.

But one of the -- I take it one of the and 1 Ο. the view of the company is that there -- and I'm making 2 3 no judgment on the outcome of this proceeding, but were 4 we to conclude that there should be a reduction in 5 access charges, then there ought to be some kind of a revenue neutral offset. Of course, that's not the same б 7 as a general rate case, which looks at all of your revenues and all of your costs in detail as against much 8 9 more, well, for want of a -- I can't come up with a more 10 precise term, but much more superficial kind of offset. 11 And let's see, how long has it been since there has been 12 a full blown rate case for this company, and was it 13 1982? It's been a long time. I'm not sure of the 14 Α. 15 year. 16 It's something like 20 years I think. I Q. 17 quess that's a question. Is it 20 years? I'm not sure. 18 Α. That wasn't the thrust of my question. Well, 19 Ο. 20 maybe there's no need for a further answer. Maybe that 21 was more of a comment than. 22 No, and I do understand your comment. And Α. 23 again, you know, I'm not going to sit here today and 24 tell you that yes, we're definitely going to file a rate case. I have told you that, you know, we're concerned, 25

you know. What I'm trying to stress in conjunction with 1 this case is that, you know, I think there's options 2 3 that would make sense to look at getting access 4 reductions, not hurting us any further on the financial 5 side, and then again the company is still going to have б to make the decision on what they do about their overall 7 earnings. But what we don't want to have happen is 8 that, given our earnings, is that a decision comes out 9 and says, yeah, reduce your access rates, and then go file a rate case and you'll, you know, we'll take care 10 11 of it there. 12 ο. I understand, and I'm making no comment on 13 the merits, but there would appear from the testimony to be a substantial difference of opinion as to the level 14 15 of your earnings between you and the Staff. 16 Α. Yes. 17 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: That's all I have. COMMISSIONER OSHIE: I don't have any 18 questions. 19 JUDGE SCHAER: I don't have any questions, 20 21 but what I would like to do is, Mr. Kopta, you 22 distributed a document that was naming rates for resale 23 common carrier service as a value added common carrier 24 on behalf of Bell Atlantic, Inc., doing business as

25 Verizon Long Distance, which was effective August 1st,

2000. And there was enough discussion of this on the
 record that we would like copies of this put into the
 record as an illustrative exhibit, if you could provide
 those, please.

5 MR. KOPTA: I would be happy to do that, and 6 that was one of the things that I wanted to raise in 7 terms of whether we wanted to have this as part of the 8 record for ease of reference. I will certainly be glad 9 to provide the requisite number of copies for the 10 Commission.

11 The other thing that I wanted to raise while 12 we're talking about exhibits is I neglected to request 13 admission of Exhibit 403C and would do so now. JUDGE SCHAER: Is there any objection? 14 15 MR. CARRATHERS: Your Honor, I have just a 16 follow up. 17 JUDGE SCHAER: Do you object to the --MR. CARRATHERS: I don't object. 18 19 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. 20 MR. CARRATHERS: I don't object at all. 21 JUDGE SCHAER: So let's admit Exhibit 403. 22 And then did you have something along the 23 same lines? 24 MR. CARRATHERS: Yes, I did, Your Honor. JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, please. 25

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1	MR. CARRATHERS: Thank you. When we traded
2	exhibit lists, I believe AT&T indicated that, you know,
3	we're not going to offer these as exhibits, but we may
4	refer to various price lists and tariffs. And I just
5	want to point out we may very well do the same things in
б	our briefs, refer to AT&T price lists and tariffs that
7	are on file, and I just want to be sure that counsel for
8	AT&T recognizes that. And if he has an objection, I
9	felt it would be fair to let him know and let him make
10	the objection now.
11	JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Kopta.
12	MR. KOPTA: It's a public document, it's my
13	understanding that it could be referred to just like a
14	Commission order in a brief. I don't know how he is
15	going to use them. It would be nice to know just as I
16	kind of let Verizon know what I'm going to do. But, you
17	know, that having been said, I don't have a formal
18	objection.
19	JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. I think I will ask you
20	unless they are massive to make the parts that you're
21	referring to appendices to the brief.
22	MR. CARRATHERS: Certainly.
23	JUDGE SCHAER: So that we don't have to go
24	dig through the tariffs or price lists to find them.
25	MR. CARRATHERS: I will, thank you.

JUDGE SCHAER: All right. 1 2 So is there any more, did you have any more questions for this witness? 3 4 Is there any redirect? 5 MR. CARRATHERS: No, Your Honor. JUDGE SCHAER: All right, thank you for your б 7 testimony, Mr. Fulp, you may step down. Let's go off the record for a moment to 8 9 discuss where we go from here. (Discussion off the record.) 10 11 JUDGE SCHAER: While we were off the record 12 we discussed some of the items we need to conclude 13 dealing with today, including exhibits that have not yet been ruled upon and an offer of proof that Verizon 14 15 wishes to make. We have also discussed various options 16 for briefing schedules or oral argument or other 17 conclusion of the case, and the parties have been informed that they will be provided more information on 18 19 that early next week. 20 So at this point, Mr. Carrathers, were you 21 the one that was going to deal with the exhibit list, or 22 was Ms. Endejan going to do that? MS. ENDEJAN: I will, Your Honor. 23 24 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. MS. ENDEJAN: Your Honor, with respect to the 25

exhibit list, what we had done is we had distributed a 1 list to the parties, to the Bench, that indicated we 2 3 were withdrawing a number of cross exhibits that we had 4 marked for Dr. Selwyn, and for the record, those were 5 25, 26C, 29, 32, 33, 34.

б JUDGE SCHAER: Slow down a bit, please. MS. ENDEJAN: Okay. 33, 34, 38, 39, 44, 45, 7 49, 57, 60, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 85, 86, 87, 91, and 8 9 92. And with the exception of those withdrawn cross 10 exhibits, all of the other exhibits that Verizon had 11 designated as cross exhibits for either Dr. Selwyn or 12 Mr. Zawislak or Dr. Blackmon or Ms. Erdahl to the extent 13 I didn't catch them all we would move at this time for 14 admission into the record.

15 JUDGE SCHAER: So I'm going to note at this 16 point that Exhibits 25, 26C, 29, 32, 33, 34, 38, 39, 44, 17 45, 49, 57, 60, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 85, 86, 87, 91 and 92 have been withdrawn and that Exhibits 117 and 119 18 and 139, 140, 142, 143, were previously withdrawn. 19

20 At this point, Verizon has offered Exhibits 21 12 through 24, is there any objection to entry of those 22 exhibits?

MR. KOPTA: Excuse me, Your Honor, has 11 23 24 been withdrawn? 25

JUDGE SCHAER: I'm sorry, excuse me, counsel,

I have a date in my column where I would put my A or W.
 So at this point I believe Exhibits 11 through 24 have
 been offered, are there any objections to those
 exhibits?

5 MR. KOPTA: We don't have any objection, but б we would just make an observation with respect to any of 7 the exhibits that are AT&T responses to Verizon data requests that we would reserve the right to ensure that 8 9 the response is a complete response. And if the exhibit 10 that Verizon provided to the parties in advance of the 11 hearing does not contain a complete response, then we 12 will provide a complete response to substitute for that 13 exhibit. But with that reservation, we have no 14 objection.

JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. And I am going to grant that same privilege to all of the parties. If there's a response from one of your witnesses that are incomplete and you wish to, you may file a complete response.

19 I have also had offered Exhibits 29, or
20 excuse me, 27, 28, 30, 31, 35 through 37, 40 through 43,
21 and 46. Is there any objection to entry of any of those
22 exhibits?

23 Hearing none, those exhibits are included 24 into the record.

25 MR. KOPTA: And just to be clear, I don't

1	believe you officially admitted Exhibits 11 through 24.
2	JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you.
3	Is there any objection to Exhibits 11 through
4	24?
5	Hearing none, those are admitted.
6	Exhibits 47, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 58,
7	59
8	MS. ENDEJAN: 56, Your Honor, as well.
9	MS. SMITH: That came in earlier.
10	JUDGE SCHAER: I note that as already
11	admitted.
12	MS. ENDEJAN: Excuse me, all right.
13	JUDGE SCHAER: And 61 through 66 have been
14	offered into the record. Is there any objection to
15	entry of those documents?
16	Hearing none, those documents are admitted
17	into the record.
18	Exhibits 67 through 76 have been offered into
19	the record, is there any objection to entry of any of
20	those documents?
21	Hearing none, those documents are entered
22	into the record.
23	Exhibits 83 and 84 have been offered, is
24	there any objection to entry of those documents into the
25	record?

Hearing none those documents are admitted. 1 Exhibits 88, 89, and 90 have been offered 2 into the record, is there any objection to those 3 4 exhibits? 5 Hearing none, those documents are admitted. б Would somebody please bring me up to date on Exhibit 93. 7 MS. ENDEJAN: Your Honor, that's one of 8 Verizon's exhibits, and we would move for that to be 9 admitted into the record. 10 11 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. I just wanted to be 12 sure because it wasn't a data response, thank you. Is there any objection to Exhibit 93? 13 MR. KOPTA: No objection, no. 14 15 JUDGE SCHAER: The document is admitted. 16 Now looking at the documents listed under 17 Mr. Zawislak, Ms. Smith. MS. SMITH: Yes, Your Honor. 18 19 JUDGE SCHAER: I show admission of everything 20 between T-100 and 115. Is that also --21 MS. SMITH: That's what I show, Your Honor. 22 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. And did the offer 23 include Mr. Zawislak's data request response exhibits as 24 well? I know you had mentioned for AT&T and --MS. ENDEJAN: Yes, yes, Exhibits 116 through 25

124 we would offer with respect to Mr. Zawislak. 1 MS. SMITH: Am I to understand that 117 and 2 119 already have been withdrawn? 3 4 JUDGE SCHAER: That's what my records show. 5 MS. ENDEJAN: Right, right, right. JUDGE SCHAER: So is there any objection? б Then those exhibits are admitted. 7 I understand that Exhibits 133 through 138 8 have been offered into the record; is that correct? 9 MS. SMITH: 130 through 132 have been 10 11 admitted already, I believe. 12 JUDGE SCHAER: Yes, I was asking about 133 13 through 138. MS. SMITH: I'm sorry, I apparently didn't 14 15 listen carefully enough. 16 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. So hearing no objection, those are admitted. 17 Going back to the top of the page, I missed 18 19 Exhibit 123C and 124, those documents have been offered. 20 Is there any objection to their entry? 21 Hearing none, those documents are admitted. 22 Exhibit 141 has been offered, is there any objection to its entry? 23 24 The document is admitted. According to my notes, that deals with all of 25

1	the identified exhibits in the proceeding other than
2	what's been marked for identification as Exhibit 300,
3	which was a settlement stipulation.
4	MS. ENDEJAN: Was 144, Your Honor, withdrawn,
5	or my records show I believe that's one of ours?
6	MR. CARRATHERS: 144 was
7	MS. ENDEJAN: Was that withdrawn?
8	MR. CARRATHERS: No, 144 was in.
9	MS. ENDEJAN: Okay.
10	JUDGE SCHAER: To make sure there's no
11	ambiguity, Exhibit 144 has been offered. Is there any
12	objection to its entry?
13	That document is admitted.
14	Getting back to my question about Exhibit
15	300, do the parties want this included in the record or
16	not included in the record? It will be part of the
17	official file. It's been marked for identification, but
18	I did not see any reason why it needed to be an exhibit.
19	MR. KOPTA: I think as long as it's included
20	in the file, given that we have a fairly extensive
21	transcript discussion of it, it would make sense that it
22	be maintained as part of the record. I don't really
23	have a position on whether or not it should be an
24	exhibit.
25	JUDGE SCHAER: Would you like it to go in as

an illustrative exhibit so if you need to refer to it, 1 2 it's there? MR. KOPTA: I think that might be beneficial. 3 JUDGE SCHAER: So I will admit Exhibit 300, 4 5 anybody object? MS. ENDEJAN: No, Your Honor. б 7 JUDGE SCHAER: Admit Exhibit 300 as an illustrative exhibit. 8 MS. SINGER NELSON: What is identified as 9 Exhibit 300, if I may ask? 10 11 JUDGE SCHAER: That's the settlement 12 stipulation. MS. SINGER NELSON: That's what I thought. 13 JUDGE SCHAER: And at this point, I would 14 15 like to mark for identification as Exhibit 301, excuse 16 me, let's make that part of the 400 series, as Exhibit 17 404 a document that has been provided to me by Verizon. It is entitled at the top Verizon Offer of Proof, and 18 19 would you address this, please, Ms. Endejan. 20 MS. ENDEJAN: Yes, Your Honor. What appears 21 on Exhibit 404 is a listing of all the testimony that 22 was stricken by the Commission, and we rather than read 23 this all into the record, we want to preserve all of our 24 appellate rights and the record by making a formal offer

25 of proof, and Verizon had it been allowed to introduce

the testimony that's listed on this document would have done so, and we would ask that this just be admitted to the record as an offer of proof instead of going through each and every piece of testimony.

5 JUDGE SCHAER: And let me ask the other 6 parties, are you satisfied with the offer of proof being 7 made in this way, and will you work with this as an 8 appropriate offer of proof should you be in a situation 9 to deal with it in an appellate setting?

MR. KOPTA: Yes, Your Honor, I think that 10 11 this is the appropriate way to deal with it, to have the 12 list be an exhibit. And certainly there is sufficient 13 pleadings and orders in the record to explain why this 14 testimony was stricken and why AT&T believes that that 15 was the appropriate action. And at such time as that 16 becomes an issue in a reviewing court, then we would 17 have no problem with there being any procedural issue with respect to Verizon's having preserved its rights in 18 19 this matter.

JUDGE SCHAER: Ms. Singer Nelson.
MS. SINGER NELSON: We would agree with
statements by Mr. Kopta and would have no problem with
having the offer of proof be presented the way Verizon
suggests.

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25 JUDGE SCHAER: Ms. Smith.
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MS. SMITH: Staff concurs. 1 2 JUDGE SCHAER: All right. Then I am going to admit Exhibit 404 to make it part of this record as 3 4 representing an offer of proof by Verizon of evidence it 5 would have placed in the record had it been allowed to б do so. 7 Is there anything more to come before us? MS. SMITH: Yes, Your Honor. 8 9 JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, Ms. Smith. MS. SMITH: Yesterday during 10 11 cross-examination, Staff witness Betty Erdahl was asked 12 a question subject to check regarding the number of 13 financial reports Verizon Northwest files each year with 14 the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission. 15 She was asked to agree subject to check if that number 16 was 17. She agrees to that, but with the caveat that 17 the 17 reports don't include any affiliate reporting. 18 JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you. 19 Is there anyone who feels a need to respond 20 to that? 21 All right, anything further to come before us 22 today? MR. KOPTA: No, thank you, Your Honor. 23 24 MS. ENDEJAN: No, thank you, Your Honor. JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you all. It's a well 25

run hearing or a well argued hearing, and I appreciate how counsel cooperated and worked well with each other. Thank you very much. MS. ENDEJAN: Actually, I would like to state for the record that I recognize that this is, what's the word, public employee appreciation week. б MS. SMITH: Yes, it is. MS. ENDEJAN: And I think that those of us who are not public employees would probably want to say thank you for all the hard work you do. MR. KOPTA: Absolutely. MS. SMITH: Thank you. JUDGE SCHAER: We're off the record. (Hearing adjourned at 7:00 p.m.)