19 , lines $13-22$ may not apply to GTE. The criticism in lines $13-22$, however is still relevant to general BCPM modeling, as stated on page 20, lines $1-4$, for all companies that use the default switch price methodology within BCPM. BCPM apparently mapped the SCIS and SCM outputs to the various cost subcategories, used in the default BCPM switch prices, referenced in the BCPM 3.1 Switch Curve Methodology, Page 132. As we have no additional information about this mapping process, we cannot definitively determine whether the error observed in the ALSM mapping of SCIS outputs to cost categories is in the BCPM default pricing methodology. It is reasonable to assume that the BCPM sponsors used the same rasping process for the ALSM method and the BCPM default pricing method. I don't have the necessary detail to separate the number of calls involving remotes from total calls, so I cannot quantify the impacts of the potential error.

of Istart proprietary]
[end proprietary] for an overstatement of $\$ 2,874,107$.

This question refers to page 31 , lines $1 \cdot 17$, however there is some confusion regarding the line numbers on this page because the question references two separate sections of the testimony (Section VIII and IX). I will attempt to answer what I perceived to be the questions regarding the small switch option, [1] impacts on BellSouth investments if the BCPM default small switch prices were applied; and [2] impacts on BellSouth and Sprint investments if the BCPM (i.e., Gable prices) were revised to be more reasonable for a large company.
[1] The iripacts on total switch investment is not significant because of the relatively small number of small switches in BellSouth's area. However, if Universal Service were to be calculated at the wire center level, then those wire centers served with small switches would experience significant differences. Replacing the existing BellSouth investments with the small switch option reduces the cost per line for small switches from [start proprietary] [end proprietary] to [start proprictary] [end proprietary].
[2] When more reasonable fixed and variable costs are substituted for the small company/small switch default prices included in BCPM, the cost for BellSouth small switches drops to $\$ 155$ per line and Sprint's small switch cost drops from its as-filed [start proprietary] |end proprietary] per line to $\$ 208$ per line. The fixed and variable costs used to produce this result are:

|  | Standalone | Fiost | Remote |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J-640 lines |  |  |  |
| Fixed Cost | \$175,000 | \$183,750 | \$10,000 |
| Variable per Line | \$75 | \$75 | 585 |
| 641.5000 lines |  |  |  |
| Fixed Cost | \$175,000 | \$183,750 | \$55,000 |
| Variable per Line | \$75 | \$75 | 583 |


| Information Provided By: | Catherine E. Petzinger |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | AT\&T Corp. |
|  | 295 North Maple Avenue |
|  | Basking Ridge, New Jersey 07920 |

26. For purposes of the following request, please refer to AT\&T and MCl witness Wood and Pitkin, page 10, lines 3-5.
(a) Please identify the specific input assumptions adopted by the Louisiana commission.
(b) For each of the input assumptions identified in response to (a), please identify the HAl model's default values.

Response: Please see attached.
Information Provided By: $\quad$ Richard T. Guepe
AT\&T
1200 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30309
27. For purposes of the following request, please refer to AT\&T and MCI witness Wood and Pitkin, page 11, lines 8-10.
(a) Please identify the specific modifications to inputs and other changes adopted by the Minnesota commission.
(b) For each of the input assumptions identified in response to (a), please identify the HAI model's default values.

Response: AT\&T will provide a supplemental response to this request.
28. For purposes of the following request, please refer to the join: rebuttal testimony of AT\&T and MCl witnesses Wood and Pitkin, page 14, lines 17-20.

